NORTH CAROLINA TELEGRAPH.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT! LET ALL THE ENDS THOU AIM'ST AT BE THY COUNTRY'S, THY GOD'S AND TRUTH'S."

NUMBER 21.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1850.

VOLUME 2.

NTH TELEGRAPH.

Published Weekly.

BY

W. F. S. ALSTON & F. C. PATRICK,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.

The Telegraph is published every Thursday, at $2 per annum, if paid in advance—$2 50 if payment be delayed three months, and $3 00 at the end of the year.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at ONE DOLLAR per square for the first, and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for each succeeding insertion. Sixteen lines or less will be counted as a square. A liberal discount to those who advertise by the year. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or their advertisements will be continued in until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES J. NELSON,

COACH MAKER, &c.,

Respectfully informs his fellow citizens of Wayne and the adjoining Counties, that he has recently enlarged his business—considerably increased his former stock, and thereby has proportionably increased his facilities for the prompt and faithful performance of all jobs committed to his care, as *Carriage Maker and general Trimmer, Undertaker, and Harness dealer.*

Also, Blacksmith Work, in all its various branches.

He has selected his workmen with a view to their skill, competency and industrious habits, and as he usually superintends his whole business in person, and hoping to be able to give general satisfaction, he earnestly solicits a share of public patronage. He occupies the old stand in Waynesboro'. Nov. 23—5 1y.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having secured the services of an excellent Blacksmith, and rented the Shop, near Messrs. Summerlin and Hamlet's livery stables, is prepared to Shoe Horses, and do all other kind of work in his line of buisness

Feb. 7, 1850.—15. F. J. COX.

F. L. CASTEX,

Merchant Tailor,

WAYNESBORO' N. C.

HAS just received and is now opening, a superb assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

embracing every article worn by gentlemen, to which he respectfully invites the attention of the public.

Among his articles may be found Cloaks, Wrappers, Frock and Dress Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, Cassimers, Fine dress Shirts, Under shirts, &c.

His agent at Gold-boro' Mr. STEPHEN D. PHILLIPS has a portion of the above mentioned stock for sale.

A call is all they ask, as they feel satisfied they can sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

To House Builders and others.

THE subscriber has on hand, finished and finishing, 5 500 lights of Sash, and 617 feet of Window Blinds, which can be bought very low for Cash.

He also continues to make Coffins, at the shortest notice, and on terms that shall be satisfactory.

ALONZO J. WILLIS.

New Berne, February 18, 1850. 17

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

H. BOLTON,

NO. 231, BALTIMORE STREET,

(Second door West of Charles street, South side,)

BALTIMORE,

Where a complete assortment of

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,

Made up in the most fashionable style, may always be found. Also, a fine assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Which he will make up to order, at the shortest notice, and in the latest styles, at very reduced prices, FOR CASH. ☞ Clothing warranted to fit.

☞ ON THE SECOND FLOOR, will be found a large stock of CLOTHING, always on hand, suitable for the Country Trade, as low as they can be bought in the United States. 13 1y.

$75 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Duplin County, on the 2nd of January, 1848, a negro boy by the name of ISAAC, about 34 years of age, dark complexion, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, and quick spoken. *He* is supposed to be lurking about the neighborhood of Falling Creek and Mill Creek, in the counties of Wayne and Johnston, where he has a wife living at David Cogdell's. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me, in Duplin county, or lodged in any jail in the State, so that I can get him again.

THEOPHILUS BARFIELD.

Duplin, Feb. 4, 1850. 15—

Wilmington Advertisements.

DRUGS, MEDICINES PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public, that he has and is constantly receiving a large and well selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Window glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent medicines, etc. consisting in part of the following

DRUGS.

Castor oil by the gallon and bottle, calomel, seidlitz and soda powders, opium, epsom and glauber salts, aloes, myrrh, sarsaparilla, spirits ammonia, potash, digitalis, rhubarb ipecac, jalap, barley, sago, tartaric acid, seidlitz mixture, cream tartar, bi. carb, soda, sal soda.

CHEMICALS.

Sulph. quinine, do. morphine, do. act iodine, iod de potass, lactate of iron, citrate of iron, citrate of iron and quinine, ammon tart. of iron, veratrine, velarinate of zinc, iodide of lead

PAINTS.—White lead, dry do ground in oil, pure extra and No. 1, black lead, dry and ground in oil, chrome green, do ground in oil, chrome yellow, do ground in oil, venitian red, dry and in oil, spanish brown, dry and in oil, yellow ochre, dry and in oil, terra de sienna, umber, lamp black, ivory, coach, japan, and copal varnish, linseed oil, train oil, lamp oil, best winter bleached sperm oil, for family use.

DYE-STUFFS.—Indigo, madder, copperas, logwood, red sanders, annatto.

WINDOW-GLASS.—8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 10 by 15, 11 by 17 12 by 14, 12 by 16, 12 by 20, etc.

PAINT and VARNISH BRUSHES.—Paint brushes, from No. 6 to 000000, sash tools, No. 1 to No. 8, varnish brushes, No. 1 to 000.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Townsend's sarsaparilla,
Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's do. } in quart bottles.
Sands' sarsaparilla,
Sands' iodide of sarsaparilla,
Webster's do

India Cholagogue, House's Indian Tonic, Indian and Swaim's Panacea, Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry, Swayne's syrup of wild cherry Olasaonian balsam, Peery's dead shot, Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Kellinger's Linament, Jayne's Alterative, Carminative balsam, Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, Exporant, Wistar's, Peter's Leidy's, Blood, Jayne's sanative' Beckwith's, Brandreth's, Moffitt's, Clickener's, Wright's Indian, Madam Hunt's Venus, and Champion's Pills, McAllister's, Harrison's, Gray's and Tousey's Ointment, Moffat's Phoenix Bitters.

FOR JELLIES, PASTRY, ETC—Cooper's Isinglass, Preston's Ext's. of Vanilla, Rose, Lemon and Nutmeg, Rose water, Essence of Lemon, Cinnamon, and Cloves, Black and Red Pepper, All-spice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Tonqua Beans, Jamaica and Race Ginger.

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES—French German, and American Cologne, Am. Cologne, by the pint and quart, Rousel's, Crary's, and Hauel's shaving cream, Military shaving soap, Hauel's Nymph soap, Jones' Chemical soap, Barry's Tricopherous, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Hauel's Eau lustral, Hauel's Liquic Hair Dye, Phalon's Hair Invigorator, Castor Oil Pomatum, Ox marrow, Bear's Oil, Macassar, do., Antique do., Indian do., 50 dozen assorted Fancy soaps, 16 do. Hair brushes, assorted, 25 do. Fine Tooth brushes, assorted, 6 do. Nail do., 6 do. shaving do. Plain and Fancy note paper, plain and fancy note envelopes, letter do., plain and fancy letter paper, Fancy Motto seals, Transparent and plain wafers, Cold Cream in jars and bottles, Rose Lip salve, black Pomatum, plain and fancy Toilet bottles, Pink ball, Pink sausers, Fancy Rouge, Alabaster powder, prepared Chalk in balls, Toilet powder, Puff and boxes, Charcoal Tooth paste, Amber do. Orris do, Orris Tooth Powder, Charcoal do., powder, Money wallets, Tobacco do., India Rubber, Drawing pencils, India Rubber ballst Lubin's French Extracts, a large variety, Essence bouquet, Scent bags, Cigar cases, etc.

For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist and Chemists

N. E. Corner of Front and Market

Gregory & Griswold, Agents, Goldsboro', N. C.

Wilmington, Dec. 9

Look Here!

THE Subscriber has opened a large Stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at Hall & Armstrong's old stand.

He will also attend to the sale of COUNTRY PRODUCE, as Agent, on Water Street.

MILES COSTIN.

Wilmington, Dec; 13. 8 1y.

Dr. Hackneys Anodyne.

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER AND BILLIOUS FEVER IN ITS FIRST STAGE.

THIS valuable Medicine has been in use for a number of years and has not been known in a single instance to fail curing the Chills and Fevers in one day as can be attested by several of the most respectable men in Johnston, Edgecomb, and Nash.

P. FERRALL, Ag't.

Smithfied June 1, 1849.

Pavilion Hotel,

BY

H. L. BUTTERFIELD,

(Formerly of the Charleston Hotel,)

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Johnston Hotel.

Thomas C. Clifton.

SMITHFIELD N C.

April 20, 1849.

Goldsboro' Advertisements

Saddle and Harness MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber thankful for the liberal support heretofore received, begs leave to inform the citizens of Wayne, and the adjoining counties that he has removed to his new Shop on East Centre Street, next door to the Odd Fellow's Hall And having just returned from the North with a new Stock of materials, is prepared to execute all orders in his line of busness, and hopes by strict attention to the same, to merit a still greater share of public patronage. Saddles and harness made to order at the shortest notice. Repairing neatly executed.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Raw *Hides* taken in exchange for Saddlery.

Goldsboro', Dec'r 8th 1849 7—1

MORE GOLD!!!

Davis & Langston,

WHEELRIGHTS.

MULBERRY STREET

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing vehicles of every description.

JAS. J. DAVIS. JNO. LANGSTON.

Nov 25th, 1849. 5 1v.

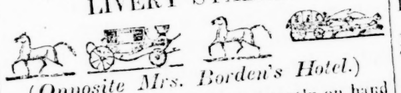
STRAYED OR STOLEN.

On the night of the 3rd January, 1850 a small spotted Dog, with black ears, and will recognize the name of Lad. Any information concerning him, will be thankfully received, and the person delivering him to me, shall be liberally rewarded.

JOSEPH A. INGRAM.

Goldsboro', Jan. 26th, 1849. 14—

SUMMERLIN & HAMLET'S LIVERY STABLE.



(*Opposite Mrs. Borden's Hotel.*)

The subscribers keeps constantly on hand and for hire, a fine collection of Horses, both Saddle and *Harness*, suitable for persons of every age, sex, or condition.

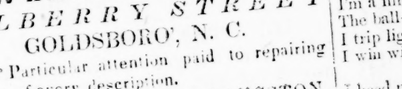
Also a very superb and elegant variety of vehicles, Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, &c. &c which can be hired on REASONABLE terms, and always ready.

Persons desiring it, can be conveyed to any part of the State, accompanied by skillful and accommodating drivers. Passengers arriving in the RAIL ROAD CARS, and wishing private conveyances, will find us ready at all times to attend their calls.

WM. G. SUMMERLIN.

RICHARD W. HAMLET.

GOLDSBORO' LIVERY STABLES



The Proprietor of this Establishment having added to the comfort and neatness of his Stables, feels assured that he cannot be surpassed by any one in this line of business.

Its location is immediately on the Rail Road opposite the Water Station, and also very convenient to the *Hotel*.

He is prepared at all times to accommodate a large number of horses by the day, week, month, or year.

To Passengers.—Riding vehicles of every kind, neat and in good order, **SADDLE** and harness **Horses**, faithful and experienced drivers, all kept constantly on hand to hire. By which means, he can convey passengers and their baggage to all parts of the State.

Drovers! come and try me! you cannot find accommodation better suited to your business.

JOSEPH ROBERTS.

Goldsboro' N. C. Nov. 10 h, 1849. 3-

Copartnership.

The subscribers have this day entered into copartnership, under the name of

TURNAGE & WARTERS,

at the store next to the Wayne *Hotel*, where they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a full stock of

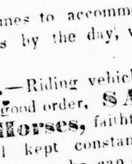
Family Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., where they will be glad to serve their friends at all hours. In connection with their house is a Bar, where will always be found a supply of choice liquors.

S. B. TURNAGE,
T. WARTERS.

February 1, 1850. 15—

☞ S. B TURNAGE takes this occasion to return thanks to his former customers for their liberal patronage, and solicits a continuance of their favors. persons in arrears for Groceries or at the Bar, are requested to come forward and close their accounts, without delay.

WAYNE HOTEL,



IN GOLDSBORO' N. C.

The Subscriber having thoroughly refited the House lately occupied by William Robinson, on the West side of the Rail Road, is now prepared to receive and entertain visiters The accommodations in all respects, will be as good as can be found in the State. The single rooms are provided with every necessary convenience, and the double rooms, for families, are fitted up with care. The servants have been selected from the best to be obtained, and experienced Ostlers have been employed to take charge of Horses.

The Subscriber will make every exertion to give satisfaction to the patrons of the House

JOHN P. SANFORD.

Goldsboro' Jan. 10th 1850. 11tf.

POETICAL.

The Flag of our Union.

"A song for our banner?"—The watchword recall
Which gave the Republic her station:
"United we stand—divided we fall!"—
It made and preserves us a nation!
The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The union of States none can sever—
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of the Union for ever
And ever!

The Flag of our Union for ever!

What God in his infinite wisdom designed,
And armed with Republican thunder,
Not all the earth's despots and fictions combined,
Have the power to conquer or sunder!
The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The union of States none can sever—
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of the Union for ever
And ever!

The Flag of our Union for ever!

I'm a Flirt—I'm a Flirt.

I'm a flirt, I'm a flirt, by no promise I'm tied,
The ball-room's my home, and the polka's my pride;
I trip lightly by in the soul-binding dance,
I win with my smile, and I wound with my glance.

I heed not the prudes, let them say what they will,
A flirt I am now, and a flirt I'll be still;
I ne'er will resign the proud sway that I hold
O'er talent and riches, the great and the bold.

I'm a flirt, I'm a flirt, I have suitors in shoals,
Who're dying to have me, the poor sighing souls;
How they fret if I frown, how they smile if by chance
They can just squeeze my hand 'twixt their own in the dance.

There's De Spoon of the Blues, with ten thousand a year,
And dashing Lord Dawlle the young Fusileer,
A duke or an earl I could easily get,
And were on my forehead a proud coronet.

I should have my fine carriage for making my calls;
I should give, too, my breakfasts, my routs, and my balls.
But no cavaliers at my feet then would fall
To hand me my gloves or to put on my shawl.

Then away with the thoughts of a dall wedded life,
Its cares and its troubles, its slowness and strife;
There's nothing on earth but to me's cheap as dirt
Compared to the pleasure of being a flirt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Wedding Excursion.

The ceremony was performed which made Tim and Rachael a unit, and the company had "liquored all round, as Tim, having previously 'talked it up' with Rachael, coldly announced the desperate resolution of starting the next morning on a grand tour of observation.

"He had always been tu hum," he said, "and never seen nuthin, and now he was goin straight to G——, and afore he came back he would see a steamboat, if there was such a thing any how."

The village of G—— was about fifty miles distant, lying on the Ohio River, and a journey there from Tim's residence in those days, was deemed a great undertaking. Some of them thought Tim had taken leave of his senses, for certainly he was not in earnest; but he assured them he was, and the next morning, taking in a supply of pork and beans for the journey, Tim and the now Mrs. Higgins, started on their bridal tour. The second day the hopeful pair, without accident, arrived at G——. Just as they were entering the town it so happened that the steamboat Pennsylvania was rounding in to make landing. Tim caught a sight of her smoke-pipes, and in an ecstacy of wonder and delight, cried out—

"There she comes, by hookey! Look at it, Rachel Je-ru-sa-lem! Just as Squire said—smokes like a burning feller. She's coming in to shore, tu! Jemima, what a creek—further across than from our house to Crankin's Mills! ain't it, Rach! See how they are tying up the varment with a halter. Wonder if it's skeery, and pulls! Here's a post—let's tie gray, and go down to the critter."

"Thunder! what's that! how it snorts. You'd better keep away from it, Tim," said Rachael, "it mought swaller you down like winking."

"I ain't afeerd, the folks are comin out now. She's good-natured I reckon, only a little spirited." By this time grey was made fast, and Tim and Rachael were moving cautiously in the direction of the boat.

"No haulkin, Rachael, I'm goin' onto her."

The plank was put out, and Tim, followed close by Rachael, boldly walked up, and soon stood alongside the engine.

"See how she sweats, they must have put her through. I say," continued Tim, addressing the engineer, "move her jest a little, I want to see how she travels."

"She will move directly," replied the man of steam, "better keep out of her way."

Tim and Rachael now wended their way to the main deck, and so completely were they absorbed with what they saw, that they did not observe the preparation for her departure. At the last warning tap of the bell, Tim thought there must be a meetin somewhere which concerned him. At length as Tim afterwards expressed it, she began to breath hard, and the water begun to splash, and Tim, for the first time, observed that they were in the midst of the river.

"Hello! here, old hoss!" screamed Tim; "I say, cap't what are you bout?—where are you goin tu?" They were now under full headway, and Tim saw the town and old grey, disappearing as if by magic. "Thunder! why don't they hold her in?" roared Tim, "she's running away. What'll I do? O lord, cuss the critter—can't she be brought tu?"

A wag who comprehended poor Tim's predicament, observed: "You are in for it, now, my friend, we don't stop again till we get to New Orleans."

I told you to keep away from the varment, Tim Higgins," screamed Rachael," "now what will become of us?"

Tim was in despair. At this moment the steamer's whistle uttered one of its sharpest notes, and Tim's hair stood on end.

"She's loose, she's squealing and kicking!"—shricked Tim. "O lord! Rachael! we are lost," and in the absence of the knowledge of any prayer, he tried to repeat a part of the blessing he had heard the Deacon ask.

By this time the captain had heard of poor Tim's misfortune, and kindly ordered the boat to land, and at last Tim and Rachael once more stood on terra firma. Footing it back with all dispatch, they found the old gray still fast to the post, and not many minutes elapsed before his head was turned homeward, with Tim and Rachael, who were perfectly satisfied with what they had seen of the world in general, and their experience in steamboating in particular.—*Great West.*

CONUNDRUM.—What word is there of five letters, which by taking away two leaves but one. Answer: stone.

Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad.

The receipts on the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road, for the months of October, November, December, January, and February, of the present year, compared with the same months of the last year, show an increase in the receipts of the Company of $32,116 63, viz:

	1848-9.	1849-50.	difference. gain.
October,	$21,259 26	$25,762 18	$4,502 88
November,	16,743 10	21,562 54	4,819 44
December,	38,222 60	41,446 34	3,223 74
January,	17,271 78	24,396 63	7,124 85
February,	19,130 76	31,576 48	12,445 72
	$112,627 50	$144,744 13	$32,116 63

The above statement will cheer the hearts of the friends of this road, and be a source of gratification to the whole community. The incidents connected with the affairs of this Road are an illustration of the reward of persevering industry and toil, and is the result of an energy and a determination of purpose that does not know the meaning of the word defeat. The Road has been and is favored with an intelligent and patriotic Directory, who have been ever ready to make personal sacrifices and encounter pecuniary hazard for the good of the Road—They are favored, also, with a President, second to none in the Union, in all the essential qualifications requisite to promote the interest and prosperity of the establishment—and with officers in the other stations, honest, zealous and capable. Are not these the elements of success?

We do not look upon this increase as a "flare up" of temporary prosperity. We are confident the present position of the road will be sustained, till the completion of other improvements render it as profitable as it is honorable to the community.

Commercial.

Admission of California.

We find in one of our exchanges the following statement of the composition of the Convention which lately formed the Constitution of California, and adopted the anti-slavery restriction. The Convention was made up of persons from the following States and countries:

Georgia 21; South Carolina 12; Alabama 13; New Jersey 1; Spain 1; Pennsylvania 3; Tennessee 12; North Carolina 13; Ireland 2; Maryland 2; Kentucky 3; Mississippi 3; New York 5; England 4; Sweden 3; France 2; Delaware 1; unknown 1; Virginia 9; Florida 1; Naples 1; Louisiana 1; Mexico 1; Prussia 1—Total 119.

According to this, the majority of those who composed the Convention were emigrants from slave-holding States. *Seventy-one* from the latter, and *forty-eight* from all other parts of the world. When it is remembered that the exclusion of slavery was *unanimous*, the inference is clear that even emigrants from slave-holding States were convinced of the unsuitableness of the country for the institution of slavery.—*Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Monitor.*

Meeting in Hyde County.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Hyde county at the Court House on Tuesday evening, 26th Feb. 1850, on motion Daniel Murray was called to the Chair, and Jones Spencer was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been briefly explained by the Chair, on motion of M. Beckwith, Esq., a committee was appointed, composed of John E. Fortescue, Wm. J. Cox, Thos. Jennett, David Carter, Thos. R. Burrus, Wm. H. Buffaloe, Ananias Sadler, Cason G. Spencer and J. A. Ballance, to prepare resolutions and nominate candidates for the consideration of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee, F. B. Satterthwaite being called upon, arose and addressed the meeting in his usually happy vein.

The committee then reported through their chairman, N. Beckwith, Esq., the following resolutions, which on motion were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That while we were among the last to sanction the *manner* in which His Excellency Gov. Manly was nominated by the last State Whig Convention, yet we are ready to be among the first to express our entire approval of his administration of the Executive Office, and our high estimation of his worth.

2. *Resolved*, That we approve of the proposition to hold a State Whig Convention in Raleigh, the ensuing Spring, to nominate a candidate for the Gubernatorial Chair, and we pledge ourselves to support warmly the nominee of said Convention, hoping that whoever he may be, he will be selected by the unbiased judgment of a *decided* majority of that body.

3. *Resolved*, That the Chair appoint twenty delegates to attend said Convention.

4. *Resolved*, That we unanimously nominate our esteemed fellow-citizen, *Richd. I. Wynne*, as a candidate to represent the county of Hyde in the House of Commons at its next session, and pledge ourselves to secure his election by all honorable means.

5. *Resolved*, That it being understood that our present worthy Sheriff declines a re-election, and while we disclaim all desire to connect the Sheriffality in any way with party politics, yet as the occasion is a fit one to express our wishes as citizens of the county of Hyde, we do recommend to his fellow-citizens, *Cason G. Spencer*, as a gentleman well qualified to fill that office, and do therefore nominate him as a candidate for the Sheriffality at the next election, and pledge him our warmest support.

Mr. Wynne having been informed of his nomination, came forward and accepted it, and proceeded to address the meeting in an eloquent and energetic speech, at the close of which, he presented the following resolutions, which were read and adopted:

The Whigs of Hyde being met in primary meeting to deliberate upon matters more immediately connected with their local interests, feel it their duty, also, in view of the alarming posture to which the affairs of the nation have been brought by the agency of selfish and unprincipled fanatics and demagogues at the North; to express their judgment calmly and candidly thereupon;

Therefore Resolved, That they entirely and heartily concur in the views and sentiments known to be entertained by the sober, patriotic and conservative portion of the Southern people, in opposition to the unnecessary, imprudent and unconstitutional measures, which have from time to time been introduced into the National Legislature, touching the question of *Slavery*: and they do hereby declare their inflexible determination, should the time ever arrive for other than constitutional resistance to such schemes, *to stand shoulder to shoulder with the whole South.*

Resolved, That next to their personal and political rights they value the Union of these States; and while they would preserve and protect the *former* at the hazard of "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor," they would consent to the disruption of the *latter, only* when its preservation would endanger those rights.

Resolved, That much as they are impressed with the magnitude and delicacy of the *great question* which now agitates this country, and fully alive as they are to the importance of unanimity of feeling and action among the citizens of the South, in the event of that crisis which may suppose *already* to have fallen upon the nation, yet they cannot believe in the necessity of the proposed Convention of the Southern States, appointed to be held at Nashville, Tennessee.

Resolved, That having implicit confidence in the ability, patriotism and sound discretion of a majority of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the slave holding States, to whom their interests have been confided, they are quite willing to leave to them the time and the manner of taking the initiatory step, *if it must be done*, towards disorganization, rather than yield to the dictation of an irresponsible Convention.

Resolved, That the administration of the affairs of the nation, by that noble old patriot and soldier, Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, up to the present time, meets their unqualified approbation; and while they do not recognise the right of Congress to interdict slavery in the territories of the United States, yet they are willing that this agitating question should be settled upon the basis laid down in his recent Message to Congress upon California affairs.

The Chairman then appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the Whig State Convention: David Carter, A. Sadler, T. B. Gibbs, Wm. Buffaloe, N. Beckwith, R. I. Wynne, F. Gibbs, H. Jennet, R. M. G. Moore, T. Smith, Jones Spencer, P. W. Smith, W. Credle, Wm. S. McGowan, and H. Van Nortwick, and on motion, the Chairman was added.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North State Whig, Newbernian, and other Whig papers of the State.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

D. MURRAY, Chairman.

JONES SPENCER, Secretary.

TO MRS. FRANCES ANN KEMBLE.

BY NANCY JANE TUMBLE.

To Southern men you will not read,
And will not venture nigh them,
Because they raise a woolly breed,
And either sell or buy them.

Why is it that you think us knaves?
Your reasons—pray reveal them,
Why frown on those who *buy* their slaves,
And smile on those who *steal* them!

☞ "Tom, stand out of the way of that gentleman."

"How do you know he's a gentleman?"

"Why, he wears a stand-up collar and swears."

RAISED THEM.—A person looking at some skeletons the other day, asked a young doctor where he got them. He replied triumphantly: "We raised them."

☞ At a recent trial in Wisconsin, the subject of controversy was a demijohn of whiskey, which was ordered to be brought into Court. The defendant was tried and so was the whiskey—in other words the whiskey was drunk, and so was the Jury.

"Mr. Brown, I owe you a grudge, remember that!"

"I shall not be frightened, then, for I never knew you to pay anything that you owed."

☞ Let the people of North Carolina encourage home manufactures.

☞ There is a man in Baltimore who is such an inveterate gambler, that he, one night, not only lost all he had in his pocket, but actually lost his way home.

☞ A late Missouri paper contains a poetic description of a bowie knife fight that lately took place in that interesting neighborhood. The third stanza ran as follows:

"The wretch then drew a shiney knife,
Just lik a maniac man,
And in he plunged it to the hilt,
And out the gravy ran."

☞ It is more difficult to make the eye lie, than any organ we are possessed of. To tell what a woman *says*, pay attention to her tongue; if you would ascertain what she *means*, pay attention to her eye. To talk in opposition to the heart is one of the easiest things in the world—to look this opposition, however, is more difficult than algebra.—Again we say, never believe a girl hates you till you ask her eyes.

☞ The following was one of the regular toasts at a dinner lately given to the Hon. Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, by the members of the Louisville Bar:

"The Union: Entire, indivisible, and sacred: the strength and glory of the Republic. Next to our Maker, it challenges our highest reverence. We pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to maintain it."

THE FIRST SPREE.—"Never was drunk but once in my life," said a chap in my hearing; "never do I mean to be again. The street seemed to be very steep, and I lifted my legs at every step as if I was getting up stairs. Several cart wheels were making evolutions in my brain, and at one time I fancied that my head was a large carving and turning establishment, the lathes of which I was keeping in motion with my own feet. I could not conceive what was the reason that the town had turned into such an enormous hill, and, what made it worse, was, it seemed all the while to be growing higher, and threatened to pitch over me. Stop, stop, thought I, and I'll head this old hill yet, or, at least, it shan't head me. So I turned around to go down, and get to the bottom, but hang me if the town didn't turn round with me, heading me all the time, and presenting a bluff in front of me. Well, sure enough the ground soon flew up and struck me on the forehead, and as soon as the stars cleared away I commenced climbing with my hands and knees. The next thing I saw was a big brick house coming full split round the corner! and I believe it ran over me, for I don't remember any more.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—We learn from the Montgomery (Ala.) Atlas, that four persons were drowned on the 11th ult., in a small creek near Allenton, Wilcox Co., in that State. The discovery of the bodies is thus described in a letter received by the editor of the Atlas:

"Two little dogs were seen standing upon the edge of the water howling most piteously. As soon as they perceived the gentlemen, from whom we learn the circumstances, they would swim into the Creek, snuff the water and swim out again, look into the faces of the gentlemen and commence howling; this, it is affirmed, they repeated several times. The gentlemen immediately procured assistance, and draining the creek, found the bodies of a gentleman and lady seated in a buggy, a young lad and a negro man laying side by side. A horse was attached to the buggy, and a little dog in the lady's lap.

The names of the persons drowned are not given. The editor supposes they were strangers in the neighborhood.

THE FRUIT CROP.—The Hagerstown (Md.) News says:

"From every portion of our country we hear complaints of the almost total destruction of the peach, plum and cherry crop. The prospect of a crop has been nipt in the bud, by the few days of extreme cold weather and the great quantity of sleet experienced during the winter.

☞ William James, a soldier of the Revolution, died in reading, (Pa.) on Saturday last, at the advanced age of 93 years.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE UNION.—We have noticed, lately, and have transferred to our columns some expressions attributed to the President of the United States, with respect to his position as the conservator of the Constitution, and the fast friend of the Union. Lately these intimations have taken the form of recorded speeches, delivered in the course of a little tour into Virginia, and we have read and pondered these brief extracts with peculiar satisfaction. The same plain, honest, straightforward patriotism, which distinguished the General on the battle field, reappears in the moment of political anxiety, in a still higher and nobler aspect, and in behalf of a cause nearer to the hearts of the people than that which blazoned upon the historic page, the blood bought honors of Buena Vista.

Whatever differences of political feeling may exist, we have reason to believe that the sentiment expressed by the President will meet with a hearty response from that great mass of our people, unaffected by ultra principles and violent prejudices. And although a portion of the political press may be unwilling to express that warm concurrence with these sentiments which it would, if they came from a President of the party it represents, yet we cannot doubt but the inner patriotism by which it is actuated, prompts for once the generous exercise of the pen.

The open and unreserved language of the President is worthy of his exalted position, and it will not be without its effect to allay whatever of anxiety any portion of the people may have experienced with regard to the agitation of the day. The popular confidence centered in the firmness and patriotism of the President is a tower of strength; and the present occasion may serve to illustrate the importance of personal qualities, independent of the mere acquisitions of the schools. A manly and patriotic heart will always prove more valuable in a season of peculiar trial than the mere verbal capacities of statesmanship.—[Baltimore Sun.

☞ The following is the manner in which the "Washington Union," the unscrupulous organ of "bitter-endism," held forth, but a very short time ago—

"That California is democratic, the fact that Democratic Senators and Representatives from that State are now in this city affords ample proof. Nay, we are informed that Gen. Taylor has not even a respectable party in California, the whole administration being looked upon by the people of that Territory with distrust, to use no harsher term expressive of the hearty aversion they feel for it."

And yet, with this fact staring them in the face, the Locofoco leaders and presses have the effrontery to charge Gen'l Taylor with being responsible for the clause in the Constitution of California inhibiting slavery. The whole State is out and out Locofoco; People, Senators, Representatives and Convention. They frame a Constitution with an anti-slavery clause in it, and yet the "bitter enders," who declare, in an exulting manner, "*that Gen'l Taylor has not even a respectable party*" in California, attempt to maintain that the President is responsible for the objectionable clause. Oh, shame! where is thy blush!

Register.

A NON PLUS.

Soon after wooden clocks began to come in fashion, a man, who had recently purchased one, permitted his neighbors to assemble at his house one evening for the purpose of hearing a young exhorter hold forth. The great white faced caseless clock, stuck up conspicuously in a couple of wooden braces on the opposite wall, was the wonder of each and several of the neighbors as they entered the door. One chap, who was not well acquainted with the ways of the world in general, and of Yankee clocks in particular, appeared to take a curious interest in the "tarnal thing," and at length seated himself close under it, probably for the purpose of amusing himself with its ticking.—Just as the exhorter had got into the marrow of his subject, and declaiming at a great rate, the clock struck. It "cut loose,"—whizzed, and sputtered a moment—and cracked the shrill bell eight or nine times in succession. The fellow who had ensconced himself under the "sheep killin' animal" started up amazed; he scratched his head—looked unutterable things alternately at the clock, the audience and the preacher; and at length exclaimed, in a tone of the most earnest deprecation, "I *declare* I didn't do nothin' to it!"

NEWSPAPERS.

A bill has passed the Senate of Ohio, authorizing the Commissioners of the several counties, to subscribe for one copy each of the leading newspapers of each political party printed in the county, and to have the same bound and preserved in the office of the Recorder.

The most useful sign-painters in the world are publishers of newspapers:—advertise your business in the papers, if you would draw custom.

The dress makers are the best supporters of newspapers—they *pattern*-ize every one which falls into their hands.

Those who would thrive must rise at five

The Standard—Mr. Stanly.

The tone of last Wednesday's "Standard" in reference to Mr. Stanly's late speech in the House of Representatives is unfair and impertinent in the extreme. We ourselves have not yet seen other than an exceedingly meagre and botched report of the speech, and shall consequently *neither form nor express any opinion upon its merits*, until it is properly revised for publication. In the meantime, however, we should be untrue to the calls of justice, if we hesitated, whatever ground Mr. Stanly may have assumed in his speech, to defend him from gross personal misrepresentation.

The "Standard" seeks to create the impression that the controversy with Mr. Hilliard was provoked on Mr. Stanly's part, by his charging Mr. H. with having "desecrated the Scriptures to induce citizens of the United States to shed each other's blood." This is not as it occured; Mr. Stanly only made use of the expression (and in this respect, at least, the rebuke was a just one—considering Mr. Hilliard's vocation,) after he had had reason to suppose, that a *sotto voce* remark by that gentlemen was intended for his ears—a remark highly offensive and exceedingly insulting, and made, as Mr. S. supposed, under the immunities of his cloth. Mr. Hilliard subsequently disclaimed that it was intended for Mr. Stanly, and after the heat and violence of debate had fully subsided, the latter, on the ensuing day, expressed his regret at the occurrence. The "Standard" is not content with misrepresenting Mr. Stanly in this respect—it perverts his remarks in another particular. It wishes and endeavors to excite the prejudices of that most numerous and respectable denomination, the Methodist, against him, by intimating that he spoke contemptuously of the Ministers of the sect. We did not so understand him; on the contrary, we understood him to speak in the highest terms of praise of their general worth and efficiency. He contrasted the course of Mr. Hilliard, whom he was sorry to find an exception to the rule, with that of other ministers of the Church, who labored, with paltry, limited salaries—a "hundred dollars" a year, and not $8 per diem—to inculcate the virtues of *peace* and good will among men. We are confident that we have correctly represented Mr. Stanly, and we take the responsibility of asserting that, so far from designing to cast any sleer or imputation upon the Methodist sect, he intended just the reverse. We leave to the admiration of demagogues the system of casuistry by which the "Standard" reconciles it to its conscience to know so little discrimination between wounding personal and political character.

The "Standard" caps the climax of effrontery by remarking, that Mr. Stanly "*ought to be instructed by the people of his District to resign*"!! Who constituted it the sentinel over the interests of the people of the Eighth District; or who, among them, acknowledges its authority to dictate to them what they "ought" to do? Do its dictatory pretensions belong to it, as *of the Centre?* Oh, no! it has a holy horror of "Central influences"! A word of advice to the "Standard":—If so anxious to effect its darling object of getting Mr. Stanly out of Congress, and getting the "Farmer of Wayne" in, let it move to the neighborhood of White Hall, and labor anew, cheek by jowl with the "Patriot," to pull him down. Unless it does, the people of the District will be likely to regard its advice in this particular as officious and impertinent.

Ral. Register.

☞ A Washington City Letter writer speaks thus of Hon. EDWARD STANLY, of North Carolina:

"M. Stanly is a bold, vigorous and energetic speaker. He is a true earnest man—modest and amiable in every relation of life, but one who speaks his sentiments with freedom and boldness. Having an innate contempt for demagogues and public peculators and tricksters, he never fails to expose them when opportunity occurs. He is of small stature, with a very expressive face, which is "sickled over with the pale cast of thought." He is now, I should say, about 43 years of age, and of light complexion.—He is one of the favorites of the Whigs, and his name and character are as well known and appreciated in New England as in Carolina. Mr. Stanly, though a Southern man, and imbued with Southern views upon the slavery question, is nevertheless no dis-unionist, and is far from possessing that narrow poscriptive view of public affairs that would inhibit a New England man from an election to Speakership."

☞ The following brief extracts is from a Lecture on Masonry, recently delivered at St. Joseph, by J. RENNIE, A. M:

"It has truth for its essence, charity for its object, while it numbers the wise and good of every nation among its patrons and defenders. Time has not impaired the pillars of its strenth, nor marred the beauty and symetry of its form: while like the fabled Phœnix it has risen from the fires of persecution, stretched its pinions for a loftier flight—dashed down the monuments of regal power. party jealousy and sectarian bigotry, and continued its mission of mercy, free as the light of heaven, and wide as the casing air."

THE TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1850.

THE WHITEHALL PATRIOT, The organ of the Bull Frogs on Neuse River, makes quite an *attempt* at satire in its last number. We charged him with giving publicity to a LIE, and he thus attempts to shuffle round it by doglatin, or by quotations which any Frenchman would be ashamed to recognise.—Why does not the editor of that paper publish his card, and let *all the world know*, that he is engaged in "learning the young idea how to shoot"? We should not notice this *skunk* at all, but *perchance* a copy of that paper might circulate out of his immediate neighborhood. Where he is known, a response from us is unnecessary. ALL KNOW, *and not a few to their sorrow*, the brief career of this INFAMOUS MAN! He is a living, moving, PUTREFIED monument of his own folly, shame, and CORRUPTION! In him, all want of principle is brought to a FOCUS!—He has even shown himself UNWORTHY of the confidence and esteem of the party, he *pretends* to represent.—And has adopted for his political creed the following articles of faith—

I. Every thing is fair in politics!

II. A LIE well stuck to is as good as the TRUTH!!

Here boy, hand us a bowl of water, that we may wash our hands from the filth of this INFAMOUS WRETCH!

GOLDSBORO' AND THE N. C. RAIL ROAD.

Will the Rail Road come to Goldsboro'? We fear not.

The friends of the Road have secured the charter with a hard struggle.—They have labored incessantly. The West have taken stock time and again. They have occasionally almost despaired, and cast an imploring look to the East, who seemed perfectly unconcerned about the matter. The West now have it in their own hands, and unless the citizens of Goldsboro' come forward and take stock, *the Road will not terminate here.* MARK THE PREDICTION!

The Road can go to Dudley's or Faison's Depot, and from thence to New Berne, without building a single bridge across Neuse River. It can connect at Nahunta, at a much less cost than at Goldsboro', and from there through Greene and Lenoir, to New Berne, passing through a fertile section of country. If the friends of the River are satisfied, they can have the pleasure of trying it a little longer.

The West has *marked* the indifference in Wayne and Johnston. A few whole-souled men have done all that has been done. Here are two counties in which thousands of dollars are to be spent in building this road, and they have remained perfectly idle, not even subscribing a single dollar, many of them, to secure the charter. Unless the citizens of Goldsboro' and Smithfield do something worthy the cause, the wailing winds will howl fitfully through their *deserted villages.* We wish the Road may pass through Smithfield and Goldsboro'; if we did not, we would say nothing about it. But we warn them, because we have *information on the subject*, to establish the fear we indulge, and the assertions we make.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

Already the Whig trump is sounding throughout Western Carolina, calling her patriotic sons to marshal themselves under the leader who is to lead them to victory and to glory; already they are importunate to know who is to be their standard-bearer in the approaching contest. Meetings have been held in nearly every Western county in the State, and delegates appointed to attend the Whig State Convention to be held in Raleigh, in May next, while but little concern is manifested in the East.—Where are the Whigs of Johnston, Wayne, Lenoir, Greene, Pitt, Jones, Duplin, and Sampson? Will they not hold meetings and be represented? Then let them commence the work forthwith. Court will be held in most of these counties soon, and we hope they will attend to this important matter. What say you all!

THE HUGHES FAMILY.

We understand that this interesting family will be at Goldsboro' in a few days. Their fame as musicians will insure them a good house.

DR. BASCOMB'S SERMONS.

We have procured a copy of the sermons of this distinguished divine, and find them very interesting. Dr. Bascomb is too well known to eulogize.—The Rev. Mr. Wyche has a few copies of his sermons for sale, at Smithfield.

Mr. Jerkins and the Rail Road.

The name of our patriotic fellow citizen, ALONZO T. JERKINS Esq, appears in this list. At a moment when the friends of the road were almost ready to despair, he stepped forward, and pledged himself for $10,000 in addition to his for ner subscription, and contributed powerfully towards saving the road. The town of New Berne is under great obligations to Mr. Jerkins, and whatever advantages the road may be to her, will be due to the active interest manifested by this public spirited citizen. Three cheers were given for New Berne when this subscription was made: Wilmington followed immediately after. We learn that the citizens of the interior counties are much pleased with the action of New Berne, and their favor has certainly been secured to the New Berne Rail Road.—[Republican.

The Republican is not mistaken.—The efforts of Alonzo T. Jerkins, and a few other gallant spirits of old New Berne, will secure a charter for the New Berne Rail Road. New Berne will not, SHALL NOT be forgotten. As certain as time shall continue to be, so certain will the North Carolina Rail Road be extended to New Berne.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the sale of valuable land by the Executors of Col. John McLeod, of Johnston county. See advertisement.

MR. STANLY'S SPEECH.

We have not yet received this important document. We have however seen the charges that have been made upon Mr. Stanly, concerning the controversy he had with Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama. The version given by the Locofoco prints, generally, is utterly false, as we are able to show from the official report of the Congressional debate.—We shall give this matter the attention due it, at the proper time.

MR. BADGER, CALHOUN AND OTHERS.

We call the attention of our readers to the following article which we clip from the Fayetteville Observer. We remember the slanders heaped upon Mr. Badger, Mr. Donnel and Mr. Stanly, for their views upon the slavery question. Where now in Mr. Calhoun—will the slanderers of these gentlemen answer?

MR. BADGER, MR. VENABLE, AND MR. CALHOUN.—In the celebrated speech of the Hon. A W. Venable, of this State, in which, on the 1st of June 1848, he reviewed a speech of Mr Badger, delivered in the Senate *on the next day*, that is on the 2d of June 1848, he bitterly complained that Mr. Badger "admitted the right of Congress to legislate for the exclusion of slavery in the Territories, but placed the South upon the principle of expediency and the sense of justice of the Federal Legislature." Whereupon, the Hon. Member exclaimed,—

"Gracious heaven! are we reduced to this? Is our only, our last hope, the verdict of a jury whose interest, whose feelings, and whose organization fix that verdict against us?"

Now, what must have been the member's horror when, on the 3d inst., in like prophetic manner, he read Mr. Calhoun's remarks of the 4th, distinctly making this same dreadful admission! We beg the reader to turn to the paragraph at the bottom of the 4th column of the preceding page, commencing thus:—

"Nor is it less clear, that the power of legislating over the acquired territory is vested in Congress, and not, as is assumed, in the inhabitants of the Territories," &c.

As Mr. Venable is a sort of first corporal to the great South Carolina captain, we can conceive of his consternation at the "right about face" operation which he is thus required to perform. "Gracious heaven!"

We presume it did not suit Mr. Calhoun's ideas of his own importance to give Mr. Badger the credit for that unanswerable argument by which he *first*, in Congress, advanced and sustained the position, that the power of Congress to legislate for the Territories was derived from the last clause of the 8th section of the 1st article of the Constitution. He gives Mr. B. no credit for having made that plain which it was so hard for Mr. Venable to see. Well, if this be not very genrous or just, it is at least after the usual fashion, by which our neighbors on either side appropriate to themselves what belongs to North Carolina.

The reader who may have at hand Mr. Badger's Speech on Clayton's Compromise Bill, July 26, 1848, will find the subject discussed at length with unsurpassed ability. We would copy it here if we had room.

We had occasion a week or two ago to do justice to the soundness of one of Mr. Badger's positions on this exciting question. Here is another. The time will come when Southern men of all parties will do justice to that unanswered and unanswerable speech against the Clayton Compromise.

☞ Only a few Bottles left of Radway's Hair Balm. Call soon, or it will all be gone. Read advertisement.

"Sam, what mechanical work did you first do?"

'Cut teeth,' replied the wag, 'of course.'

THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY.—The treaty with Mexico provides that from the junction of the river Gila with the Colorado, the boundary shall be a straight line extending to a point on the Pacific one marine league due south of the Southernmost point of the port of San Diego. As a general course of the Colorado is southerly, it was naturally supposed that below said junction it would fall entirely within Mexican territory. But the surveys recently made by the Joint Commission appointed to run the Treaty line, show that for nearly seven miles below the junction, both banks of the river fall within American territory, including the best military position in the vicinity. A fair specimen of Mexican luck.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, March 17th.

It is the general opinion that Congress is gradually, but with certainty, approaching to an adjustment of the difficulties which have so long embarrassed legislation, and agitated the country. What are to be the precise terms of the settlement of questions so complicated and vexatious, cannot be predicted. But there is no doubt that the ultra views taken by Mr. Seward on one side, and Mr. Calhoun on the other, have brought the moderate and conservative men of both political parties, to a determination to unite upon a common ground of compromise.

It is fortunate for the country that Mr. Seward disclosed enough of the policy of his faction to alarm and disquiet many who might have been led in the same direction. The conscience party, as well as the freesoil and abolition party is represented by Mr. Seward. But there is an elasticity of conscience in Mr. Seward that fits him to be the political leader of the party. Thus, while he, as God's steward on earth, follows a law which sets aside the constitution and all legal compacts, yet he admits that he would never let that superior law stand in the way of his objects; and, while he advocates the Wilmot proviso, and resists the administration of slaveholding States from Texas, and the performance of the constitutional obligation for the surrender of fugitive slaves, he says that he would "under the circumstances," have voted for the admission of California as a State, even if she had permmitted slavery in her constitution.

There is so much of avowed "mental reservation" in the doctrines of the conscience party, that we can never tell exactly what they are driving at. By the way, the resolution offered in one of the liberty conventions, declaring that every person who took an oath to support the constitution should mentally reserve the right to disregard all provisions for the support of slavery, was erroneously attributed to Senator Chase, of Ohio. It was offered by the Rev. Mr. Pierpoint, who was formerly a resident of Baltimore, and is distinguished as a poet and pulpit orator.

A combination of religious phrenzy with political guile, form a dangerous faction. But I think it will be put down in the North.

I learn by gentlemen from Boston, that Mr. Webster's views are highly approved by all the moderate and sober minded men in the East, but that the conscience party, led by Palfrey, Summer and C. F. Adams, are rabidly opposed to it. These furious fanatics are making an effort to get up a legislative demonstration in opposition to Mr. Webster's views. The Legislature is now in session, and there the battle is to be fought. An opposition will be, of course, made to his re-election, by the abolitionists and their kindred cliques.

Whatever anxiety has prevailed as to the result of the present difficulties, it may be considered as certainly removed. California will be admitted as a State, and with her assumed boundaries. The fugitive slave bill will pass. No territorial governments will be established; but necessary legislation will be given New Mexico and Deseret. The question on the Texian boundary will either be settled, or an offer will be made to Texas, which will leave a settlement at some early day, and the compact made with her as to the admission of new states, will be respected.—There will be no legislation as to slavery or the slave trade in this district at present.

This adjustment will probably lead to a reorganization of parties, and there must be, both in the North and South, a great democratic, Union party, founded on broad and national principles. Those who, like Mr. Seward, united with the whig party for the purpose of converting it to an abolition instrument, will separate from it, and become allied to the faction led by Mr. Van Buren at the late election.

It is said that the agents of the Cuban revolutionists are issuing scrip, based on the success of their contemplated enterprize.

The board of Mexican commisioners will adjourn about the 10th April, till the next autumn. ION.

A PARAPHRASE.—"Go it while you are young, for when you get old you can't." "Make sundry evolutions with thy perambulators, while the sanguinous fluid of juvenility rushes warmly through the arterial structure of thy physical organization; for when the roral congelation of many bybernal seasons has silvered the capillacious integument of cranium, the ultima thule of thy farther advancement will have been reached."

A SAD HOAX.—The N Y. Express has been shockingly hoaxed by some of the youngsters at Chapel Hill, who have imposed upon it an account of "a numerous meeting of the citizens of Ogle county, N. C." at which speeches were delivered and resolutions adopted, in favor of admitting California, in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, Free Soil, and no extension of slave territory. The Express "rolls it as a sweet morsel under its tongue." From the following list of those who are stated to have figured at this meeting, nobody in N. Carolina at all familiar with the *sobriquets* of some of the Professors in the College, and the names of the servants in and about the institution, can be at a loss to locate the new "county of Ogle."

"Gen Horace Felter was called to the chair, and Messrs. Michael Mitchell and S. Jones were appointed Secretaries. The gentlemen who drew up the resolutions were Messrs. Chesterfield Merritt, Morris Boothe, Nathaniel Hubbard, John B. Phillips, Edmund Bell, and Charles A. Phillips. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. T. Kerby, Allen Utley, and C. J. Burnett."—*Observer.*

☞ The "Fayetteville Carolinian," forgetting, for once, the ties of party, holds the following independent language relative to Speaker COBB's appointment of Committees:

"We say that Mr. Cobb is not at all justifiable for appointing those men, who have made their fanaticism a curse to the country, upon the committees he has put them upon, and where they desired to be. We know they had the presumption to *demand* a recognition of their claims; but they have never heretofore been recognized; and have no more *right* to be recognized, than would the claim of a dog to sit at his master's table. And yet we have a southern speaker for the first time, lifting them from insignificance, into importance, by admitting their claims. The *claims* of the *free-soilers!* A miserable band of fanatics, not stronger than "a corporal's guard," comparatively. A man of nerve—a Jackson or a Polk, would never have made such appointments."

THE NEW YORK EXPRESS.

The following is the article which appeared in the New York *Express*, and to which our correspondent, "A Southerner" alludes:

"THE SOUTH MAIL.—The Mobile Register, alluding to the paragraph we copied Tuesday from the New Orleans Bulletin, respecting certain new arrangements for the Southern mail, which will better ensure their regularity than at present, says there is another link in the eastern mail route which demands the attention of Congress quite as loudly as those indicated by the Bulletin. It means the link between Charleston and Wilmington. All accounts agree in representing it as most miserably managed, in consequence of the old rickety boats in use on the line—vessels utterly unfit for the service.—Most of the mail failures happen at this point on the line, and if so the additional speed attained by the expresses contemplated by the Bulletin, will only tend to aggrevate our sufferings and make them more "intolerable." Let us have the Charleston and Wilmington route overhauled so long as the mails are obliged to go to sea. Put boats on it, that can make headway in the teeth of a fresh breeze, and then we may look for a substantial reform."

The Editors of the *Express* can have no motive for misrepresenting the facts relative to the communication between Wilmington and Charleston, and we are sure, if they could learn the truth, they would not only award justice in the case, but be deeply mortified at the imposition practiced upon them, by some unprincipled and reckless persons, or, perhaps, by those not less unprincipled, who desire to open the prospects of some rival enterprise by slandering the one referred to.

Let any candid man look into the statement and see if it does not carry within itself the appearance of malignity and falsehood. No line could be sustained for a month, laboring under the disadvantages and so utterly worthless as this is represented to be—and yet crowds of travellers constantly pass and re-pass, and the business of the line is greatly increased.

The whole of this line has been occasionally subject to gross misrepresentation and abuse, and this last effort is quite as impudent and barefaced in the falsehoods uttered, as any that have preceded it.

On a former occasion we gave a statement of the failures and accidentson the line, by which it appeared that they were as rare as on any other line of communication in the southern section of the Union, or northern either, so far as we could learn. We will endeavor to obtain a collection of facts, bearing on the character of this line, and the conduct of those engaged in its operations, that will satisfy every honest and just man, that the article above quoted, is false in all its aspects—a most scandalous libel. *Commercial.*

ELECTION OF JUDGES BY THE PEOPLE.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania, on Friday, amended the constitution so as to elect the judges by the people—only three votes were cast in the negative. The action of the people is all that is now required to make it a law.

SENATOR BENTON.

This is the happiest and most amusing man in this wide Confederacy. The verification of his prophecy respecting Mr. Calhoun's disunion penchant, inflates his self-love to a high pitch of extravagance. He would answer him he says, "But why, sir, should I make a speech to a dead man—His head is off, sir OFF—He does'nt know it—but let him shake it, sir, and it will fall to the ground, sir, to the ground, sir!"

But the return of his son-in-law, Fremont, as Senator, fills his cup to overflowing with joy. In all companies, and on all occasions, he expatiates upon his merits. "He is only second to Washington (he says.) Like Washington he was the son of a widow, sir,—Left an orphan at the same age, sir;—Like Washington, he swam a river, sir, at 17—Like Washington, sir, he commenced as a Surveyor, sir—Like Washington, sir, he explored the West, sir! And Humboldt, the philosopher of Europe, sir, calls him the great Fremont of America, sir, and had carried out, sir, the grand conceptions, which were only dimly seen by his great mind, sir," &c., &c. *Richmond Whig.*

From the Corresponding Editor.

Pittsboro', March 13th, 1850.

On Saturday last I had the gratification of seeing for the first time the work of improvement at Buckhorn Falls, under the direction of Messrs. Hunter and McCullough. Mingled with pleasure was a feeling of surprise, that such an amount of work could be done in less than three months, with so few hands as they have had and in spite of the rains.

The improvement at that place, is to consist of a canal ⅝ of a mile long, about 9 feet deep, 40 feet wide at the surface and 29 feet at the bottom. The upper terminus will be fortified by a Guard Lock, and the lower by two locks, each of eight feet lift. The cutting of this Canal is almost entirely completed, with the exception of about 50 yards at the upper terminus. And a beautiful piece of work it is too. There is an appearance of neatness and finish about the banks, of symmetry in the angles; and general solidity in the whole. It is a subject of wonderment and admiration to all of us backwoodsmen up here. We are beginning with one accord now, to have confidence in the ultimate success of our project, and in the skill and fidelity of the Contractors.

This Canal will take us around the chief difficulties in Buckhorn Falls, and is the only Canal required on the Cape Fear River. I will now take occasion here, to say, that these Contractors are paying fine wages, and are anxious to employ a large number of laborers.

Commercial.

THE SEA SERPENT.—The Savanah and Charleston papers furnish detailed accounts of his snakeship as seen in Broad river, near Beaufort. The steamer run within thirty feet of it, when it sunk.—It was described as being from 125 to 150 feet in length, and portions above the water appeared to be from eight to ten feet across. The color was of a deep glossy brown. His snakeship rose again after the steamer moved off

ANOTHER AMERICAN CONSUL REFUSED.—Intelligence has been received by the friends of the Rev. Dr. Sewall, who was appointed Consul to St. Jago de Cuba six months ago, that the Spanish Government has refused his exequatur, after keeping him in protracted suspense and depriving him of the ordinary advantages of his position. No reason is assigned for this act.

SINGULAR LUMINOUS APPEARANCE. Capt. Purkis, arrived at New York from Porto Cabello, reports that on the 12th of February, in latitude 14 10 and longitude 64 58, at eight o'clock P. M., he observed a luminous appearance in the heavens resembling a large ball of fire, about ten feet in diameter. It appeared in the west, moving eastward, rather slowly, and was in sight a little more than a minute. It appeared to travel about ten degrees high, and during its continuance the heavens were illumined with a brightness nearly equal to that of noon-day. When disappearing it broke into a thousand fragments.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—Thirty years ago, a young man, the son of a clergyman in Washington, New Hampshire, was married, and, after living a few years with his wife, left her with one child, and went to England, where he was arrested, and it was supposed executed for felony. Under this belief his widow married a lawyer of Concord, with whom she now resides. But instead of being hanged, her first husband was transported to a British penal colony for twenty years, from which he has just returned to Washington to find his father and his son alive.

"NED BUNTLINE."—The New York Tribune contradicts the rumor, to which we were induced to give belief by seeing it in many of our exchanges, that E. Z. C. Judson, *alias* "Ned Buntline," has been pardoned. The Tribune adds that it knows no reason to suppose that he is likely to be pardoned.—*Sun.*

☞ The first bale of cotton for California, was shipped at Charleston, S. C., a few days ago.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 18.

If it is true that getting no worse is equivalent to "getting better," then we are already pretty well to do. We are getting no worse, and that is something.

The Whigs have already shown their hands; some endorsing Mr. Webster's position; others agreeing with the message of the President. Mr. Williams, of West Tennessee, took Mr. Webster's position, and delivered a moderate, patriotic, sensible speech, which met the approbation of every lover of peace and order in the House; while Mr. Casey, of Pennsylvania, endorsed General Taylor's platform. Mr. Williams is an eloquent man, who always commands the attention of the House; because there is that in his manner which convinces you that he is sincere, and not easily shaken in his principles. His opinions will, no doubt, command an extensive influence on the settlement of the question.

Mr. Giddings talked his hour against the annihilation of the free soil party. He is afraid the question will be settled without him; and that when the tide shall recede he will be left a dead crawfish on the beach; or, to use another figure, he wants the tickling to continue as he is a vender of itch-ointment.

From present appearances, there is no doubt but that Mr. Webster's position will be triumphantly sustained in New England and New York; and that the administration will have to adopt his platform. I have reason to know that the veteran patriot Clay himself will sustain Mr. Webster, setting the country a noble example of disinterestedness and genuine patriotism. Both Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster will probably reply to Mr. Seward. Mr. Badger was to-day quoting the Bible against him. Mr. Seward will answer him that the Bible is a very good book, but that there are situations in the life of a New York politician which may render it necessary for him to look for the justification of his acts to some other authority. Perhaps Mr. Seward, who is the best judge of circumstances, will grant *indulgencies* to his followers.

I gave you, in my letter of yesterday, the new Whig ticket which it is proposed to run in 1852. I meant no disrespect to Mr. Webster when I put him as Vice President on the ticket with Henry Clay. Either Webster or Clay for President would make a strong ticket, while the Presidency itself could not add a tittle to the reputation and standing of either. Mr. Webster has now more influence on public affairs than the President of the United States. Such men as Clay and Webster make public opinion—the true sovereign of this country.

Mr. McClernand, of Illinois, has also given his attention and industry to a plan of settlement which will command the attention of Congress. He will offer it shortly, in the shape of resolutions. He means to settle the whole question at the same time, which, by-the-bye, is the only way of settling it effectually. Mr. McClernand's plan will not materially differ from Mr. Webster's; at least not so far from it, that they cannot be blended together. His views about the Mormon settlements are altogether original and well considered. He is for limiting their territory and for establishing a territorial government for all the residue of the territory acquired from Mexico, after California or Deseret (or rather Utah) shall have been taken away from it. His Northern boundary of Texas (Southern boundary of New Mexico) would be a line drawn from *El paso* to a point a little North of 34 deg North latitude; the territory thus surrendered by Texas to be paid for by the United States. X.

GUANO.—We understand this article is producing a wonderful revolution on the poor, worn out lands in Lower Virginir. We hear of some cases where the first crop has paid for land, guano, and all other expenses, and left money in the pockets of the farmers.

Richmond Times.

A SPECIES OF BRAIN FEVER has been quite prevalent through portions of Dutchess county, New York, for some two months past, which has proved very fatal. Persons in apparent good health are taken suddenly deranged, and many have died after a short illness. The complaint is beginning to be better understood, and fewer deaths occur.

☞ A gentleman putting his arm about a young lady's neck the other day, and disarranging her frills, was tartly informed that if he done so three times more she would get angry.

PRICE OF KISSING.—An indignant husband, in Dearborn county, Indiana, a few days since, brought suit against a chap for kissing his wife. The matter was compromised by the chap agreeing to pay the injured husband $16.

☞ A woman was tossed to death upon the horns of a cow at Pittsburg last week.

☞ At the gate which suspicion enters love goes out.

MOB IN WISCONSIN.—A State senator residing in Milwaukie, Wisconsin, by the name of J. B. Smith, having rendered himself odious to a portion of that community by his agency in a law in relation to the sale of ardent spirits, his house was attacked by a mob of some three hundred persons.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun]

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.

Cotton brisk. Sales yesterday of 10,000 bbls. at ⅛ cent advance on previous prices. Sales of the past three days are 27,000 bales.

Flour has advanced 25 cents per bbl. Sales of standard brands Ohio at $5 62 per bbl.

Rice is selling at 3⅞ cents per lb.

HALIFAX, N, S, March 18.

There exists here a great scarcity of hay and other food for cattle, in consequence of which cattle were suffering seriously throughout the province. A cargo of hay from Boston has been sold at six pounds per ton. It is much in demand.

The wreck of a brig, supposed to have been bound from New York to Newfoundland, (name unknown) has been discovered between Grandee and Chiticemp. It is believed that all her crew were either drowned or starved to death.

PHILADELPHIA March 18.

Groceries are quiet. The stock of coffee on hand has accumulated—holders firm and buyers rather shy. Sugars and molasses unchanged. Rice 3¼ a 3⅝ cts. per lb.

NEW YORK, March 18.

Groceries generally quiet. Coffee is heavy; no sales reported. Sugars and molasses unchanged.—Rice as last quoted.

Tobacco rather quiet and slightly depressed.

The cotton market continues firm but the transactions small, amounting only to 800 bales at 12⅛ for middling Uplands, and 12¼ a 12⅜ cents for middling Orleans, showing a slight advance on Saturday's figures.

Whiskey quiet at 21 a 23 cents per gallon, in bbls.

BOSTON, March 18.

By an arrival here, we have advices from Pernambuco to the 10th February. The yellow fever was still prevailing among the shipping to a considerable extent. It was not, however, so very malignant.—The commercial accounts are favorable, more so than at previous dates.

Advices had been received from Cape Haytien to the 24th February.

Mercantile affairs have been much retarded, and the merchants greatly annoyed by the numerous arbitrary decreees of Saloque, which have had the tendency of clogging the wheels of commerce.

The United State Consul has written a letter to the authorities at Washington, asking for a man-of-war to protect the American interest.

Coffee was scarce and held high. Provisions were plenty.

CINCINNATI, March 18.

The steamer New England, No. 2, struck a snag while backing out from the landing ten miles above Portsmouth, at daylight on Sunday morning last.—She immediately sunk in water to a few feet of the hurricane deck. Several of the deck passengers were drowned.

There is nothing of special interest in the markets.

A DIABOLICAL MURDER.—We understand that last week a man was found dead in a thicket about one hundred and fifty yards from the Henderson road, some three miles below Oxford. He had apparently been many days dead, and his head was several feet from his body. Nothing was known as to his name, or where he was from. No doubt is entertained that he was murdered, perhaps for the money he was supposed to have had about him; but no circumstances had led to any suspicion as to who was his murderer. The deceased was about six feet high.

Hillsborough Recorder.

ANECDOTE.—A man in Ohio, well mounted, urging forward a drove of fat hogs towards Detroit, met a charming lot of little girls as they were returning from school, when one of them, as she passed the "swinish multitude," made a very pretty courtesy. "What, my little gal," said the man, "do you courtesy to a whole drove of hogs?"—"No sir," said she, with a most provoking smile, "*only to the one on horseback.*"

A SLAVE RETURNED.—A slave belonging to E. De Leon, of Columbia, S. C., voluntarily returned on the 11th instant, in the schooner Ellen Goldsborough, from Baltimore, after being an abscondent for 9 months. He had been to Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Canada.

☞ Never tread on the tail of a cat or tell a woman she is not handsome, unless you are fond of music.

☞ A tailor presented his account to a gentleman for settlement. "I'll look over your bill," said the gentleman. 'Very well' said the tailor, 'but pray don't overlook it.'

DIED,

In Johnston county, lately, Mr. Jacob Woodall, Sr. in the 80th year of his age. He was a worthy citizen, and respected by all who knew him. He leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

In Johnston county, on the 13th inst. after a few days illness, Young Bridges.

Give me the Hand.

Give me the hand that is warm, kind, and ready;
Give me the clasp that is calm, true, and steady;
Give me the hand that will never deceive me;
Give me its grasp, that I, aye, may believe thee.
Soft is the palm of the delicate woman!
Hard is the hand of the rough sturdy yeoman!
Soft palm or hard hand, it matters not—never!
Give me the grasp that is friendly forever.

Give me the hand that is true as a brother;
Give me the hand that has harm'd not another;
Give me the hand that has never foresworе it;
Give me its grasp that I, aye, may adore it.
Lovely the palm of the fair blue-vein'd maiden!
Horny the hand of the workman o'er laden!
Lovely or ugly, it matters not—never!
Give me the grasp that is friendly forever.

Give me the grasp that is honest and hearty;
Free as the breeze, and unshackled by party;
Let friendship give me the grasps that become her,
Close as the twine of the vines of the summer.
Give me the hand that is true as a brother!
Give me the hand that has wrong'd not another;
Soft palm, or hard hand, it matters not—never!
Give me the grasp that is friendly forever.

[For the North Carolina Telegraph.]

Messrs Editors:—I ask you for a small place in your paper. Most of your readers, I presume, recollect Senator Badger's speech on Clayton's Compromise in which he assumed the position that Congress had the constitutional authority to legislate over Slavery in the Territories. This position of Badger was a theme of denunciation and abuse for the Democracy of North Carolina. He was denounced as being unsound on the Slavery question, and as being a Southern man with Northern feelings; and all that sort of billingsgate.

Now sir, what does Calhoun say in his great speech, as some are pleased to designate it. He says emphatically that Congress has the constitutional power to legislate for the Territories. The identical position of Badger on this point. Now, I ask is there a common sense man among us who does not see the utter inconsitency, and I might with equal propriety say the cupidity of the Democracy of this State. They (the Democrats) are pleased to applaud and eulogize Calhoun for his course in the Senate of the United States, for the very same thing that they so vehemently assailed Badger.

Now I ask is not this course of the Democratic Party perfectly erreconcilcable to common sense, and can the most wily among them offer any pretext for inconsistency so palpable. Is it not contemptible, paltry and mean.

If the Democracy of this State were to applaud Badger for any of his public acts might he not justly exclaim as one of old "what evil things have I done that these men praise me." L. E.

M. SAIN BOIS-LE-COMTE, the newly appointed Minister from the French republic to our Government, arrived in Washington city on Saturday evening, with his family; and they have taken apartments at the Irving Hotel.

Sealed Proposals.

THE Undersigned will receive, until the 8th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., Sealed Proposals for furnishing the following named timbers, intended for building a M. E. Church, in the Town of Goldsboro', viz:

4 Sills 50 feet long, 12 × 12 inches;
3 Sills 40 " " 18 × 12 "
4 Posts, 20 feet long, 12 × 12 inches;
4 Plates, 50 " " 5 × 10 "
2 Plates, 40 " " 5 × 10 "
1 Piece, 25 " " 5 × 10 "
4 Pieces, 25 " " 4 × 10 "
27 Studs, 20 " " 6 × 5 "
66 Pieces, 20 " " 6 × 3 "
52 Pieces, 25 " " 3 × 6 "
26 Pieces, 40 " " 3 × 12 "
26 Joists, 42 " " 3 × 10 "
35 Pieces, 20 " " 2 × 21 "
13 Pieces, 32 " " 2 × 16 "
26 Plank, 32 " " 1 × 16 "
13 Plank, 36 " " 1 × 16 "
8 Pieces, 40 " " 2 × 16 "
35 Pieces, 20 " " 2 × 21 "
500 feet plank, 2 inches thick, 24 inches wide;
6,000 feet weatherboards, 7 inches wide, ⅞ thick;
6,000 feet flooring, 8 inches wide 1¼ inch thick;
1,000 feet plank, ⅞ inch thich, 10 to 12 inches wide;
1,000 feet plank, 1¼ thick, 18 inches wide;
1,000 feet plank, 1¼ thick, 12 to 16 inches wide;
1,000 feet plank, 2 thick, 14 to 16 inches wide;
2,500 feet sheeting;
100 feet 4 x 10, for window sills;
20,000 good shingles, ⅝ inch thick at the butt end.

All of the above timber to be of the heart of pitch pine, except the shingles, they may be either of heart pine or cypress; and all of said timber and shingles to be subject to the inspection of the undersigned committee, which they will refuse to receive, if of inferior quality. Those wishing to put in bids, can do so for either a part or the whole of said bill. Those bidding will please state at what price they will furnish the Sills, Scantlings, Weatherboards, Flooring, Shingles, &c., keeping the price of each separate and apart from the other. The Contractor or Contractors will be given until the 1st day of July, to deliver the Timber, and they will be required to deliver it in Goldsboro', at such place as the undersigned committee may designate; and bond for the faithful performance of said contract will be required from those to whom the contracts may be let.

W. S. G. ANDREWS,
S. D. PHILLIPS,
J. N. ANDREWS,
W. C. BRYAN,
D. B. EVERITTE,
J. C. SLOCUMB,
WM. K. LANE,
Committee.

☞ Proposals may be directed to Wm. K. Lane, as Chairman of the Committee.

March 18. 21—3t.

Just Received,

25 doz. Ames & Rowland's Shovels and Spades;
6 " Long handle Shovels;
5 " Garden Rakes;
80 " Hoes of various sizes and qualities.

ALSO,

4 dozen Ladies Garden Hoes, with medicated handles, said to be a celebrated cure for Dyspepsia and various other complaints resulting from want of exercise. It is believed that if judicious use is made of them, they will also cure extreme cases of poverty

For sale by ALEX. MacRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, March 15. 21

A Fresh Supply.

5 bbls. of Hiram Smith's best brand Flour;
10 " extra Canal Flour;
10 half " " "
20 bbls. Fayetteville superfine, and ✕;
100 lbs. of superior dried Beef;
6 boxes Soda Crackers;
6 " Sugar "
6 " Pic Nic;
6 " Sperm Candles, (lower than can be had north)
6 " Adamantine, 8s and 6s. Low for Cash at

Wilmington, March 16. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on Tuesday of April Court next, in the Town of Kinston, his House and Lot, known as the **"Lenoir Hotel."**

TERMS—One fourth in Cash, the balance in one, two, and three years.

For further particulars, address the subscriber,

J. S. HARTSFIELD.

March 13, 1850. 21 4t.

People of Wayne County:

With regret, I have to press an article upon the public, in defence of my personal character, for a matter beneath the dignity of any gentleman; and indeed a matter unworthy of notice, but an omission to publish on my part, might by some be construed into the admission that such a state of things actually existed. Several weeks ago I published sundry notes against various persons, that I had lost or misplaced—and said notes are not yet found, and no human probability of their being recovered. I have been informed there is a report in circulation, that the notes were not lost, as I stated, but were misplaced intentionally, but for what purpose I cannot learn. I would ask, is there a man possessed with reason as large as a grain of mustard seed, acquainted with my character, would believe such a report? I trust not. I know not public sentiment, but I cannot conceive for a moment for what purpose this report was started, or what ground any individual had for putting such a report in circulation; or how such a thing had its origin. I hereby declare to the world, that a more puny and fouler piece of defamation, never was uttered by the lips of any individual, and could not have eminated but from two sources: a Fool or a Liar, and he that gave it origin, is a LIAR and SCOUNDREL; and I hold myself ready, on all occasions, to defend my rights and character.

March 15, 1850—21 tf. JETHRO MURPHEY.

The Schoolfellow.

ON the first of January, 1850, will be published simultaneously at Charleston, S. C., and Athens, Ga., the first number of the second volume of the SCHOOLFELLOW, which has been pronounced by some of the ablest presses and best judges, "the best and cheapest juvenile magazine in the United States." The success of this little work has been so flattering, that the publishers have resolved to continue it and make it permanent, and they therefore call upon parents, teachers, and all interested in the rising generation to aid them in their efforts to make the Schoolfellow all that its most flattering judges have pronounced it.

Its Pictorial Embellishments will be more numerous and beautiful than heretofore; it will be printed on finer paper, and no pains will be spared to make it a most charming companion for all good girls and boys. It will make a volume of about 400 pages and 100 engravings, at $1 a year, in advance.

All orders must be accompanied with the cash.—Address, RICHARDS & WALKER,

Charleston, S. C.

NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the inhabitants of Wilmington, and the surrounding country, to his large and carefully selected Stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY; DYE STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.; consisting in part of the following, together with a great many articles not usually kept in Drug Stores;

2 Casks Epsom Salts Eng.
1 " Sup. Carb. Soda;
½ " Cream Tartar;
1 " Carb or Sal. Soda;
1 Cask Cast. Oil;
12 bxs. Enens Plasters;
6 " India Rubber "
12 " Fahnestock Vermifuge;
1 " Peery's Dead Shot;
6 " Ger. Cough Drops;
6 " Sands' Sarsaparilla;
1 " Bristols' "
6 " Townsends' "
6 " Bulls' "
4 " German Cologne;
1 " French "
4 Cs. Calabria Licorice;
Spunge for Surgical purposes;
" coarse Bahama;
1 dozen Cod Liver Oil Rushtons;
1 " Ricime Tonique for the hair;
1 " Hardy's Elixir for Dyspepsia;
Lunar Caustic—*pure;*
Denarcotized Opium;
Citric Acid;
1 cs. Pul. Rheubarb, East India;
" " Turkey;
Copaiva Capsules;
Pills—Sugar Coated;
Thompson's Eye Water;

ALSO.

3000 lbs. pr'e White Lead;
2,500 lbs. extra "
2,000 " No. 1 "
300 " Venetian red in oil;
500 " " dry;
Prussian Blue;
Turkey Umber;
225 gallons Linseed Oil,

12 doz. Hair Brushes assorted:
Paint Brushes a large assortment;
White Wash brushes;
Portrait "
Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes;
6 doz. Bay Rum;
Matches perfumed;
Phosphorous;
Phosphate Ammonia;
Quinine, Farr's and Rosengarten's;
Sulphate Morphine,
Acetate "
Iodine resublimed;
Iodide Potassium, English and French;
" Iron;
" Lead;
" Mercury;
Calomel, English;
Citrate of Iron & Quinine;
" " " Soluble;
" of Ergot;
" Neroli;
" Cebrat;
Kreosote;
1 gross Seidletz Powders;
½ " Soda "
Mustard, English and American;
Pro. to Carb Iron;
250 lbs. Spanish Brown dry;
700 " " in oil;
100 " pr'e Verdigris in oil
50 " Chrome Green " "
10 " Yellow " "
75 " Paris Green;
Patent Black;
Lamp Black;
CAMPHINE AND BURNING FLUID best quality.

Fayetteville;

His terms are CASH; but a short indulgence will be always granted when circumstances justify.

C. DuPRE.

Druggist and Pharmaceutist.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 21. 18—

MILITARY EQUIPAGE.

A SPLENDID UNIFORM for a Captain, with Cap and Plume, nearly new, is offered for sale cheap.

Enquire at this Office.

March 14, 1850. 20

North State Division S. of T.

Meet in their Division Room, in Goldsboro' every alternate Monday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and intervening Mondays, at 7 o'clock, P. M. 20

HOWARD & PEDEN,

HAVE just received and in store;
100 bbls. Planting and eating Potatoes;
12 " Guano;
50 " N. O. Whiskey;
10 " Old Manongahela do.
5 " Apple Brandy;
5 hhds. Portorico Sugar;
20 bbls. " do.
25 half bbls. " do.
20 bags Coffee;
100 boxes Candles, assorted;
100 sacks Salt;
5,000 bushels alum Salt;
50 boxes Raisins;
20 boxes Candies, assorted;
50 boxes Cheese;
20 Nests flower Pails;
10 " half Bushel Measures;
12 heavy ironed half bushel Measures;
20 doz. painted Buckets.
Pickles, Catsups, Sauces, Fishes, Essences, &c.

All of which they offer for sale cheap, on South Water Street. Wilmington, March 12. 21

Dr. C. F. Dewey,

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF THE GOLDSBOROUGH HOTEL.

W. T. DORTCH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

WILL regularly attend the Courts of Duplin, Wayne, Edgecomb and Nash Counties.

All business committed to his care will receive early attention.

July, 1849. 39

THOMAS RICHARDSON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.

March 21, 1849. 24

C. C. BATTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Attends the Courts of Wake and the adjacent Counties. All business entrusted to him, will be promptly attended to.

He is prepared to make out and procure all SOLDIER'S CLAIMS, of every description, at short notice, according to prescribed forms.

Nov. 15, 1849. 4—

JOHN SIRMONS,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

In the house formerly occupied as the Printing Office of the Patriot,

GOLDSBORO' N. C.

☞ Gentlemen leaving work with him to make or repair, may depend upon having their jobs completed at the appointed time. 20—y.

Important Sales

And Hiring of Negroes.

THE Subscribers, as Executors of the late John McLeod, will sell on a credit of six months, at Bona Vista, in Johnston county, on the 22d and 23d days of March next, a large quantity of Corn, Fodder, Oats, Peas, Hay, &c.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be hired out, until the first day of January next, several valuable Slaves, bequeathed to the widow.

They will also sell at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 26th day of March next, it being Tuesday of Superior Court, on a credit of twelve months, all the Turpentine Lands of the late Col. McLeod, lying on the east side of Neuse River, containing about Two Thousand Acres, in various tracts. Said land will be sold in separate parcels, to suit purchasers.

ALSO, at the same time and place, a tract of Three or Four Hundred Acres, on the west side of Neuse, on Poplar Branch. NATHAN WILLIAMS,

H. W. HUSTED,

Executors.

Johnston County, Feb. 28. 19 3t.

MANUFACTURING Establishment.

JOSEPH WOLTERING (for a number of years Foreman in the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Blacksmith Shop) respectfully announces to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounded counties, that he is prepared to manufacture

LOCKS of all descriptions, Guns and Pistols Carriage springs, Mill work Brass Castings, and in short anything in Machine and Blacksmith work. He is also prepared to execute Bell-Hanging at the shortest notice.

Also, has on hand an extensive assortmet of Locks of all kinds at prices from 10 cents to 20 dollars; Edgetools, an assortment of Axes, Drawing-knives, Hatchets, Hammers, Files of various descriptions, and a number of articles in his line too tedious to mention.

All orders faithfully executed at the lowest prices, and new work entrusted to his care will be warranted. Orders from a distance will be attended to and executed at the shortest notice. His Establishment will be found at the Raleigh Railroad Depot.

Reparing in his line performed with neatness and despatch. Also, a general assortment of Guns and Pistols constantly on hand.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh June 29, 1849.

Turpentine Stills made to order, and old ones repaired.

EVERETTSVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Winter session of this School will commence on the first day of January next, under the management of Miss Sherbrooke, who is eminently qualified to instruct in the various branches of Literature and Science, aided by a competent Assistant.

TERMS.

Primary English Branches per Session of five months,	$7 00
The same, including Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Composition, &c.	10 00
The above, including Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, History, Logic, Rhetoric, Algebra, Geometry &c.	12 50
French, Drawing, Painting and Ornamental Needle work, each	5 00
Music with use of Piano,	18 00
Board per month,	6 00

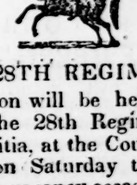
Books, Music, Paints, Stationery, Canvass, Crewels &c., are furnished to the Students at a very small advance upon New York cost.

J. C. SLOCUMB.

Sect'y of Board Trustees.

Nov. 23, 1849 5—tf

Election of Lt. Colonel



FOR 28TH REGIMENT.

AN Election will be held for a Lt. Colonel in the 28th Regiment, North Carolina Militia, at the Court House in Smithfield, on Saturday the 23d inst, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. W. F. S. Alston.

By order of Brig. Gen. CO[illegible]

Smithfield, March 4.

Newbern Advertisements.

Newbern Hotel,
BY
JOHN CHARLOTTE,
NEWBERN, N. C.

JOSEPH CARTER,
Forwarding, Receiving and COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NEWBERN, N. C.

REFERENCES.—Chas Slover, Alex. Mitchell, Wm. P. Moore.
Newbern, July 1849. 41-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Johnston, Wayne, Lenoir and Jones, that he keeps always on hand, a large and good assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

Made under his own eye, which he will sell low for Cash. He has a number of excellent workmen employed, and is prepared to make to order any article in his line out of the best materials, on short notice, at low prices. Orders thankfully received
WESLEY GRAY.
New Berne, July 21, 1849 41-1y

THE OLD NORTH STATE
JEWELRY STORE.

The subscriber continues to keep at his Store on Pollok-street, a full and choice assortment of

Gold and Silver Jewelry;
Among which are—
Gold and Silver *WATCHES,*
" " *SPECTACLES,*
" Finger and Ear Rings,
Breast Pins, Pencil Cases, Pens and Keys,
Fine Gold, Guard and Fob Chains,
Table and Tea Spoons, warranted Pure Silver,
Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Waiters in setts, and Clocks, and other Time pieces, of every description; together with almost every other article usually kept in a fancy Jewelry Store.——N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted.
ELIJAH FERGUSON.
New Bern July, 21. 41-1

W. G. HALL,
BOOK BINDER AND Stationer,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Work left at this Office will be promptly attended to. 14—3m

E. PRICE & SON,
Marble Yard.
BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND, FORMERLY OF NORWARK, CT.

Monuments, Tombstones, Fire-place Facings, Paint Stones and Millers, Hearthstones, &c.

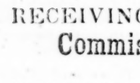
E. PRICE & SON, are prepared to execute all orders for the above articles at very moderate prices. Orders left with Dibble & Bro's. Newbern, N. C., or J. J Doughty, Washington, will receive prompt attention.
Newbern, Nov. 22. 5—tf

WM. P. MOORE,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING, AND
Commission Merchant,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Encourage Home Industry!

Union Point Factory.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has now in operation his



Steam Factory,

On Union Point, foot of East Front Street, for the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds & Doors.

He is prepared to make these articles in the best style, at short notice, and at New York Prices He is ready to contract for any quantity on terms the most reasonable.
ALONZO J. WILLIS.
NEWBERN, July 21. 41-1y
W. F. S. Alston, Agent at Goldsboro'.
D. McPherson, " Smithfield.

WM. P. MOORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
NEWBERN, N. C

WM. T. WILLIS,
Draper and Tailor,

Would respectfully present himself to the Counties immediately connected with the general trade at NEWBERN: That he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of GOODS adapted to GENTLEMEN'S WARE.

Gentlemen visiting Newbern are requested to call and examine my Stock, as I keep a large and well selected assortment. Keeping the best WORKMEN from the NORTH, I am persuaded those persons most difficult to please must be suited.
Newbern, N C. July 23. 41-1y

ALONZO T. JERKINS,
Forwarding, Receiving, Commission Merchant and General Agent,
FOR THE SALE OF
Ton Timber, Naval Stores, Produce, &c.
NEWBERN, N. C.
July 23, 1849. 14-1y

DAVID S. WILLIS.
NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,
NEWBERN N. C.

HAS just returned from the North, with a New and general Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.—which he offers to the citizens of Wayne, and adjoining Counties at prices which only need testing to prove satisfactory. Purchasers are respectfully invited to give him a call, and judge for themselves.
Newbern, Oct 20th 1849.

Wilmington Cards.

S. R. Ford,
WILMINGTON, N. CAROLINA.

Dealer in Marble Monuments: Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing Stones;

And in short, any article called for of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or no sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense.
W. F. S. Alston, Agent, Goldsboro' N. C.
Nov 23. —5

G. & W. A. GWYER,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
In all its Varities,
Bedsteads, Cots, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c
Front street, Near Market,
WILMINGTON, N. C
GEORGE GWYER. WM. A. GWYER

J. D. LOVE,
DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATTRASSES, &c.
Rock Spring, WILMINGTON, N. C.
July 1, 1849. 38-1y

MARTIN & CRONLY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION *MERCHANTS,*
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.
A. Martin. *M. Cronly*
July, 1849. 46

Howard & Peden,
General Commission Merchants,
And Agents for the sale of
Bacon, Lard, Peas, &c. &c.
South Water Street,
(One door North of Messrs. Barry, Bryant & Co
WILMINGTON, N. C.
W. C. HOWARD W. N. PEDEN

GEO. H. KELLY,
Commission Merchant
Next door to A. A. Wannet's, on North Water st. will attend to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, such as Corn, Peas, Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, &c.
REFERENCES—Willis Hall and B Caraway, of Wayne, and E P Hall, John McRae. Gen Alexander McRae, and Willie A Walker, of Wilmington.
Wilmington, Dec. 13. 8 1y.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
GENERAL
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANT
WILMINGTON, N. C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW JERSEY.
SURPLUS OVER $800,000.
October 20th, 1849 1—

J. Wilkinson & co.,
Cash Dealers in
CONFECTIONARY, FRUIT, NUTS.
Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Segars, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Market Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 9, 1849 3 1y

RUSSELL & KENDRICK,
General Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores, and country produce.
Refer to E P Hall, Esq, O. G. Parsley, Esq, John Dawson, Esq, of Wilmington, N. C
Dec. 14. 8 1y

DAVID CASHWELL,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.
Dec. 14. 8 1y.

WM. H. LIPPITT.
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Shop Furniture.
PERFUMERY; FANCY ARTICLES; STATIONERY: GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Proscriptions accurately compounded. Medicine can be obtained at any hour of the night by calling at his DRUG STORE, where will always be found some one ready to wait on persons.
N. E. Corner of Front and Market Street.
Wilmington, Oct. 31st. 1849. 8 1y.

S. P. POLLEY'S,
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufactory.

Turpentine and Whiskey Stills and Worms made and repaired at the shortest notice. Also, have always on hand Rosin strainers, Dippers, Skimmers, Pumps, Stoves, Grates, Oil and Camphine Lamps, Guns, Pistols, Flasks, Percussion caps, and a general assortment of Britania and Japan ware &c &c at New York prices. Wilmington, N. C.
Jan. 10, 1850. 11-1y.

Wilmington Advertisements.

Washington and Lafayette HOTEL.

THE subscriber having taken the WASHINGTON HOTEL in connection with the LAFAYETTE HOUSE, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and style of the WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE HOTEL, which is under his immediate superintendence, and now ready for the reception of transient or steady BOARDERS

The Hotel has been thoroughly cleansed, and supplied with new bedding and furniture of every description. He has also obtained the services of good and faithful servants; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the House, as no pains will be spared on his part to make his guests both comfortable and contented.

His TABLE will be found bountifully furnished with the best the market affords: and His BAR supplied with the best of Liquors.
DAVID THALLY.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct 13. 1849—[1 y.

Books, Stationery,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES!
L. H. PIERCE.
BOOK SELLER, STATIONER, AND
Dealer in Fancy Articles and Paper Hangings

Respectfully calls attention to a large stock of Books, etc., which he has recently received from the North,—consisting of Miscellaneous works, School Books, Histories, Biographies, Works of great men, Travels, Poetry, Song Books. Bibles, Prayer and Hymn books, etc.

ALSO, Parlor and Travelling Writing Desks, Port folios, Paper Mache, a beautiful article, Morocco, Gilt and plain.

AND a Variety of fancy Ink stands; Articles for worsted work, viz: Patterns of various styles, Worsted Needles, Perforated Boards and Cards, Canvass, etc. etc.

ALSO, Steel Beads, Silk Twist, Tassels, Rings, Purse and Bag Clasps, all of which will be sold low.
Wilmington, Nov. 14th. 4—

CARPETS, CARPETS.
100 PIECES carpeting from 25 to $1 50 cts. a yard, 25 pr cent cheaper than a any other Merchants.
by C. H. LIPPITT.

C. H. LIPPITT,
HAVING REMOVED to the store lately occupied by Messrs. **Anderson** and **Young**, and known as the ANDERSON STORE, has

Just Received

a general assortment of
DRY GOODS, HARD WARE,
CUTLERY, &c,
adapted to the wants of the town and country

C. H. L. respectfully invites his customers to continue their trade with him at his new stand, he would also, say to the customers of Messrs. Anderson & Young, that having succeeded to their business stand (They having gone out of trade) he is desirous of succeeding to their business also, and believes he can offer inducements for their old customers to trade with him. They are respectfully invited to call and examine his goods and judge for themselves.
Wilmington, N. C. Oct. 13th 1849 51-1y

Geo. H. Kelley's
New Family Grocery and Provision Store, on Water st., next door to A. A. Warnet's.

Will be found constantly on hand, such as bags of Rio and Laguira Coffee, bbls and hhds of Polorico ditto, bbls of clarified, crushed, and powdered sugars, boxes and casks of cheese, sacks salt, barrels of butter and soda crackers, boxes of soda, sugar, and pie nic crackers, barrels and half barrels of best canal flour, bags, boxes, and kegs of buckwheat, firkins of best butter, half barrels of best Fulton market beef, jars and kegs of pickles, molasses by the barrel, boxes sperm, adamantine, and tallow candles, kegs of powder and bags shot, half and quarter barrels and kits of No. 1 mackerel and salmon, pepper, spice, ginger, cloves, mace, nutmegs, coperas, brimstone, allum, soap, snuff by the barrels, bladder and bottle, lamp, train, and linseed oils. A fine assortment of Hollow-ware and crockery, in fine, all that belongs to such an establishment, except spirituous liquors All will be sold low for Cash Persons would do well to call before buying elsewhere. Wilmington, Dec 19 —— 9

JUST RECEIVED.
At the Book Store.—A large and Beautiful assortment of plain and fancy note paper, suitable for Wedding and Party invitations.

The largest stock of Letter, Foolscap, Printing and Wrapping paper ever offered for sale in this market.
L. H. PIERCE.
Wilmington, Nov. 14th. 5—

FOR SALE AT THE NEW BOOK STORE.
A New Style of Music Port Folios.

THE most convenient and useful article ever presented to the public; they are so constructed that pieces of Music can be filed away without difficulty, thus preserving it whole and clean until a sufficient quantity has been obtained for binding, when it can be detached from the Port folio without the slightest injury, leaving it for further use.

ALSO, a variety of new Articles, such as Fancy paper weights, Ladies Toilets Cushions, &c. &c.
L. H. PIERCE.
Wilmington. Nov14th. 5—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
S. & D TELLER have just received, and are constantly receiving, a splendid assortment of all kinds of DRY GOODS AND READY MADE CLOTHING; among them may be found a splendid assortment of Silks, French Merino, Colored Flannels, for lady's Sacks, Muslin de Laines, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Alpaccas, with a great many other articles in their line, too numerous to mention, which the public are invited to call and examine. Ladies are particularly invited to call and see their splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS.
Wilmington, Dec. 14. 8

Soda Fount for Sale.
The undersigned has an excellent Soda Fount that can be bought cheap for Cash, or on 6 months time, with note and good security.
JNO. H. CRAWFORD.
Smithfield, Jar. 21. 13 2m.

Wilmington Advertisements.

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to hi stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c, of the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market street, formerly occupied by Guy C Hotchkiss, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to his customers and all others who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of

Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c.,

which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship He has also a large assortment of

Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c.

and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for CASH, or on SHORT CREDIT to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order.

REPAIRING of all kinds done with neatness and despatch. Old Saddles and Harness taken in part for new. JOHN J. CONOLEY
Wilmington, Dec. 1849. 8 1y

CAN BE FOUND AT THE NEW FAMILY GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

5 half barrels of Extra Fulton Market Beef; 6 kits A 1 No 1 Mackerel 6 do No. 1 Salmon, 5 barrels superior Molasses, 4 kits Sounds and Tongues, a fine article, half barrel Salmon A No. 1 at 10c per pound, 4 quarter barrels A No 1 Mackerel, 2 half do. 8 kegs superior Goshen Butter All low for cash, at GEORGE H. KELLY'S
Wilmington, December 20 9—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
THE subscriber respectfully notifies the public that he is receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, and that he is determined to sell them as cheap as can be bought at any other house in the place. His stock consists in part of

1,600 sacks (large size) Liverpool Salt;
3,500 bushels Turk's Island do
86 bbls Rectified Whiskey;
12 do Old Monongahela whiskey, 12 years old.
41 do do Apple Brandy;
26 do New England Rum;
1 cask Cherry Bounce;
1 hhd Jamaica Rum;
3 cask Cogniac Brandy;
10 barrels Cider Vinegar;
5 hhds Cuba Molasses;
3 do New Orleans Molasses;
60 bags Rio and Lignyra Coffee;
27 barrels brown Sugars;
Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
Barrels Copperass, Salts, and Saltpetre;
Rice, Nutmegs, and Cheese;
13,000 lbs Bacon hams, sides, an shoulders;
220 pieces handsome Prints;
3 bales Cotton Oznaburgs;
3 do do 4-4 Fayetteville Sheeting;
Blue Homespun, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys Lindseys, and Negro Blankets;
1,000 bunches Spun Cotton, from 5 to 12;

With almost every article that is necessary to make a complete assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, Persons in want of goods may assured that I can sell them as *cheap* as can be bought in the place. OWEN HOLMES.
Wilmington, Oct 5. 51 1y.

J. A. Parker,
Wilmington, N. C.
HOUSE, SHIP, & SIGN PAINTER,
Imitator of Wood and Marble, Glazier, Paper-Hanger, and Gilder,

Is prepared to do any kind of work in the above line, either in town or country. Constantly on hand, a general assortment of

Paints, Oil, Glass, and Putty.

—ALSO—

Agent for Sashes, Doors and Blinds, of one of the best manufactories at the North. Orders promptly attended to.

☞ Jas Griswold, Esq on application, will furnish prices.
Wilmington, February 18, 1850. 17—1y.

NEW SUPPLY OF FURNITURE
AT THE WELL KNOWN
New York Furniture Warehouse.

G. & W. A. GWYER, PROPRIETORS.

WE have just received a large stock of ornamental and useful Furniture, which is open to the inspection of the Ladies. We are determined to dispose of our goods at very low prices, and think the cash system the most favorable mode of doing business; by this means customers can supply themselves at New York rates Persons about to commence house-keeping, hotel keepers, and all persons in need of our stock, are requested to call. Among our assortment may be found the following articles:

Mahogany Sofas and Divans, newest patterns.
do Dining Tables;
Black Walnut Dining Tables;
do do and Cherry Tea Tables;
Mahogany stuffed Rockers;
do and Gilt frame Looking Glasses;
do French Bedsteads;
do Secretaries and Counting-house Desks;
do Side Tables;
do do do Marble Top;
do Wardrobes;
do and Marble Top Bureaus;
do do do Centre Tables;
do do do Washstands
do Hat Stands;
Black Walnut Parlor Chairs;
Maple do do
Fancy Cane Seat do
do Rush do do
Black Walnut and Maple Rockers;
Mahogany stuffed seat Nurse do
Wood Seat Rockers;
Office Chairs and Cushions;
Cheap Wash Stands and Toilet Tables;
Cheap Bureaus and Wood Seat Chairs;
Children's Chairs, a great variety;
Cottage Bedsteads;
High Post do sacking bottom;
do Slat bottom;
Field Bedsteads, screw, cord and slat bottom;
Low Post Bedsteads, cord and slat bottom;
Black Walnut, Cherry, and Willow Cradles;
Double and single Cots,
Willow Waggons and Children's Rocking Horses,
Reading Tables, Meat Safes, Gilt and Britania Spittoons, Towel Rocks and Bird cages, chairs for the sick, MOSS, HAIR, and STRAW MATTRASSES

In fact, a large miscellaneous stock of useful goods. Persons from the country are requested to call, as we solicit an examination of our stock and prices. Goods packed for transportation.
Wilmington Jan 17. 12—

DUDLEY'S
Anti-Rheumatic OIL.
A certain and speedy Cure for Chronic Rheumatism, Spasms of the Muscles, Ligaments, and Back, and for Sprains, Bruises, and Contusions.

The history of this invaluable medicine is remarkable. It has risen into notice, and established a high and just reputation in the region of country where it has been tried, ALONE from the surprising and numerous cures it has effected. The Proprietor Dr Samuel Dudley, Hospital Surgeon, on the Island of Portsmouth, North Carolina, has used it with unfailing success, both in the Hospital, and in his private practice about twenty years. During that period it has been attracting public attention, and gradually rising into general and high reputation in all that region of country, solely, by the surprising certainty of the cures it has uniformely effected. Until very recently, it has never been advertised, nor have any pains been taken to extend its celebrity. Its high reputation therefore is permanent, because it is based upon surprising and UNFAILING experiments alone The Proprietor encouraged by its eminent success in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, and by the advice of his friends, and he will add actuated by a desire to extend as far as possible the benefits of its healing properties is now taking measures to make its wonderful properties more generally known. All he asks is a fair trial. It is now offered to the afflicted in the Eastern portion of North Carolina. The proprietor is perfectly willing to put the result of its success or failure upon its success or failure in curing or failure to cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism, or other affection for which it is recommended

Certificates from highly respectable sources like the following, can be multiplied to almost any extent A few are appended.

The following has been politely furnished by that highly esteemed citizen Col. Joshua Tayloe of Beaufort county N. C. well know as a valuable member of our State Senate, and at present Collector of the Port of Ocrecoke, North Carolina:—

"At the request of Dr. Samuel Dudley of Portsmouth, North Carolina, I state that some years ago one of my sons had a severe and protracted attack of Rheumatism, and by using his "Anti-Rheumatic Oil" he was relieved.

It gives me great pleasure to say, that besides this case, I have heard of others which convince me that this oil is very valuable in cases of *Rheumatism.*
JOSHUA TAYLCE.
Washington, N. C., 1848.

The High Sheriff of the County of Carteret, has placed the fellowing at the proprietors disposal—

This may certify, that I have been for many years afflicted with Rheumatism, and recently had an attack in the neck, and by the application of 'Dudley's Anti-Rheumatic Oil,' only three times, was in a few hours perfectly relieved.
GEORGE DILL.
Beaufort, N. C. Sept, 1848.

The following letter is from a respectable Druggist, I. Disosway, of Newbern, North Carolina.

Dr. S Dudley,

Dear Sir,—I have sold out almost all of the Anti-Rheumatic Oil sent me, and as I do not wish to get out of it, I should be glad if you would send me another supply. I can speak in the most decided term, in reference to the merits of the Oil. I have never known it to fail. It has been used by one of my clerks with the best results, by Mr Guion, late a member of the Legislature, and others and always with decided effect. I know of a person who has been unable to move a foot without assistance, who was cured in less than three days, and with using one bottle only. I can recommend it with confidence, and shall loose no opportunity of so doing. YOURS, &c. I. DISOSWAY.
Newbern, N. C Aug. 23rd. 1849.
$1 per Bottle.

FOR SALE AT
The Bookstore of Wm. H. Mayhew, General agent for the Eastern portion of North Carolina, and by the following agent's, I. Disosway, Newbern. James W. Garman, Newbern. Roscoe Barrus, Pollocksville. Ben. Askew, Trenton. Robert Aman, Onslow. R. King, Kinston. J. Rouse, Snow Hill. Harper and McGowan, Hookerton.
☞ And for sale at this office.

Only 25 cents per box,
FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, Heartburn, Worms, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Liver complaint, Rising in the throat, Fevers of all kinds, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Female Complaints, Nervous complaints, and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and morbid secretions of the liver and Stomach.

Every disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from impurities of the blood or derangement of digestive organs.

Dr. Gordon's Family Pills, being compounded exclusively of such ingredients as nature intended should operate on the impurities of the Human System. Strike at the root of the disease, removing all impurities from the body, opening the pores externally, separating all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure and necessarily securing a free and vigorous action to the Heart, Lungs, Liver and Stomach, thereby restoring health, by opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unimpeding all the natural veins and purifying the blood; they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but also impervious to disease, even when all other means have failed.

Within the last twelve months, more than one hundred cases of the most aggravated forms of Dyspepsia have been cured by the medicine, where rigid dieting, the Blue Pill, and almost every other means had been resorted to without any benefit, and when death stared its miserable victim fully in the face. If Dr. Gordon's PILLS were not adapted to the cure of any but this horrid malady, their uniform success in this disease alone would be sufficient to 'waft on to fame' the name of their inventor, as a benefactor of his species. This medicine never fails to cure the worst cases of piles in one week!

For sale in Tarboro', and at this office.
Jan. 10, 1850. 11-tf

Mitchell's Eye Salve.
To the Public.

THE concurrent testimony of men of integrity and worth is the best evidence we can have of any fact of which we have no cognizance ourselves. The great advantages possessed by this article over all other, are—its CERTAINTY, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE and ECONOMY. All physicians admit that great danger is to be apprehended from drugging the eye when in an inflamed and unhealthy state. In the use of this salve this objection is entirely removed, as no harm can possibly result from its use: it being in all cases applied to the EXTERNAL portions of the eye, thereby avoiding all the inconvenience, pain and danger, which necessarily attend the introduction of any pungent article INTO the eye. Its activity in subduing inflamation is so great that but few cases require the use of more than one bottle to effect a perfect cure. For sale at this office.
Jan. 10, 1850. 11-tf

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all
NERVOUS DISEASES,
and of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the
NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the *most valuable medicinal discovery of the Age.*

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT
and
MAGNETIC FLUID,

is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY,

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC, GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complaints arise from one simple cause—namely,

A Derangement of the Nervous System.

☞ In NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and Medicines *increase the disease*, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor.

The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by *outward application*, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never is the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than

60,000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been

ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED,

when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the **GALVANIC BELT**, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford *temporary* relief, but which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties; after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worst symptoms of an attack, and simply tie the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE DISEASE OF YEARS.

Certificates and Testimonials
Of the most Undoubted Character,

From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper!

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE,

which conclusively proves that

"Truth is stranger than Fiction."

The following letter, narrating one of the most remarkable events in the annals of Medical Science, is from the

Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman

of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted reputation:—

SIDNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sir: You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE My reply is as follows:

For about *twenty years* I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. My physicians were skilful and excellent men; but here their prescriptions failed. About *fourteen years since*, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pastoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumatism, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. In the severer paroxysms, the skill of my physicians sometimes afforded me great relief; but this relief was only temporary. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal in my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Bronchitis, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. *My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated*, and as my Bronchitis became worse, so also did my Dyspepsia, and Rheumatic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous System. My sufferings were indeed severe, and I had no prospect of ever being entirely laid aside from the discharge of those duties, and the performance of these labors in which my soul has ever found the highest of her joys.

But reasoning from effect to cause, I concluded that the *Nervous System* must be reached before any hope could be indulged of my obtaining relief from these most distressing maladies. In the whole pharmacopœia there seemed to be no remedial agent which could reach and recuperate my Nervous System; every thing that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last I was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC FLUID. This was in June, 1846. TO MY GREAT ASTONISHMENT, IN TWO DAYS MY DYSPEPSIA HAD GONE; IN EIGHT DAYS I WAS ENABLED TO RESUME MY PASTORAL LABORS; NOR HAVE I SINCE OMITTED A SINGLE SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THE BRONCHITIS; AND MY RHEUMATIC AFFECTION ALSO CEASED TO TROUBLE ME. If time permitted, I could fill a sheet of paper with the details of particulars, but I can now only furnish this brief abstract. My Dyspepsia has *never returned*; the Rheumatism once in a while visits me, but not severely, and is easily arrested, and is manifestly being driven from its hold upon my system, and my Bronchial affection is *entirely cured*. Such is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, WITH HAPPY RESULTS, I BELIEVE IN EVERY CASE.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours.
ROBERT W. LANDIS.

DR. CHRISTIE'S
GALVANIC NECKLACE

Is used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is generally Nervous, and that distressed complaint, called Tic Doloreux.

DR. CHRISTIE'S
GALVANIC BRACELETS

Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Fits, Spasmodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Head and upper extremities Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.

☞ Many hundred Certificates from all parts of the country of the most extraordinary character can be given, if required.

☞ No trouble or inconvenience attends the use of *DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC ARTICLES*, and they may be worn by the most feeble and delicate with perfect ease and safety. In many cases the sensation attending their use is *highly pleasant and agreeable.* They can be sent to any part of the country.

Prices:

The Galvanic Belt,	Three Dollars,
The Galvanic Necklace,	Two Dollars,
The Galvanic Bracelets,	One Dollar Each.
The Magnetic Fluid,	One Dollar.

☞ The articles are accompanied by full and plain directions. Pamphlets with full particulars may be had of the authorized Agent.

PARTICULAR CAUTION.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Worthless Imitations.*

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
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Wilmington, March 13. 20